

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 24—JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

What you want and  
when you want it.

## THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

It's all in the way you  
do business.

# Linen Table Cloth Bargain

On Thursday, June 5th, commencing at 9:30 a.m., we will place on sale forty-eight pattern table cloths as follows:

**24 Half Bleached Linen Pattern Cloths** size 64 inches by 64 inches, border around at \$1.00 each

**24 Bleached Linen Pattern Cloths** size 87 inches by 66 inches at \$1.25 each.

We will show them in window two or three days before sale.

## Men's Socks and Underwear

Carefully selected and carefully sold. Our work is to supply what you want. Let us know how much you want to pay.

**SOCKS 7c. WORTH 10c.**—Men's Blue and White mixed Cotton Sox, only 15 dozen left.

**10c. OR 3 PAIRS FOR 25c.**—Imported Cotton fast black warranted not to stain the feet or underwear also a heavier line of Men's Blue and Brown specked Cotton.

**25c. CASHMERE, WORTH 35c.**—Imported fast black, sizes 9½—10—10½—11.

**FANCY COTTON SOX—25c. a pair.**

**UNDERWEAR, 25c. A GARMENT.**—A job line of Cotton worth 35c.

**50c. OR \$1.00 A SUIT**—Double thread Balbriggan in plain or open mesh weave.

**75c. OR \$1.50 A SUIT**—Mercerized Silk goods, very fine, worth regularly \$2.50 a suit.

Twenty other styles of Socks and Ten other styles of Underwear to choose from.

## The Ping Pong Hose.

These are the best ribbed English Cashmere hose we ever had. Lots of boys and girls prefer Cashmere this year round. The Ping Pong is soft and pleasant after washing and chuck full of elasticity.

Remember the name "Ping Pong" and remember we are the sole agents for it here. Sizes to fit shoes from 4 in babies to 7 in boys. Prices 35c. to 60c.

## Summer Corsets.

One of the most important things to look after if you mean to keep cool and comfortable. For 50 cents there are good corsets of strong open net, short, medium or long lengths. For 75 cents and \$1.00 you can get them of better quality.

Among them are the B & C, D & A. Cromptons—all the best domestic makes.

## Warm Weather Gloves.

We show this week a new lot of silk gloves in Black, Creams and White, splendid gloves for hot weather and exceptionally good values at 25c, 40c. and 50c. a pair.

**CHAMOIS GLOVES** Washable Chamois Gloves: 75 CENTS. Only soap and water to clean them.

## Lace Curtains and

## Thin Shirt Waists.

White India Linen is best, some way we look cooler in summer than anything else but people who are wearing black, we have black waists as well. More arrivals this week and more styles of course. You can pay as little as 75c. from them that up to \$4.00 for the much embellished ones.

## Silk, Leather and Satin Belts.

Belts of all descriptions, all prices and all moderately priced to add a graceful touch to the summer frock.

**AT 25c.**—Black Seal Leather, Brown Velvet and Black Satin.

**AT 50c.**—Black Stitched Satin, Oxidized buckle, Black Velvet leather bound, Grey Leather with electric pencilling.

**AT \$1.00**—Hemstitched Silks, featherbone Black Silk Velvet with crochet buttons and S or Rosette buckles.

**AT \$1.50**—The Princess Loop in Cream and belting with Gold plate buckles.

## Women's Skirts.

For dress or for the street. Long or just the short ones according to your need. \$1.00, 1.25, 3.00, 4.00, 6.50 more if you like. It's a good season for unlined skirts. The torrid heat of last two years has taught women to avoid every possible bit of weight in skirts and bodices.

**BLACK UNSPOTTABLE BROADCLOTH** unlined in sizes for short stout women \$4.50.

WALKING SKIRTS OF GREY HOMESPUN

## Boys' Washable Suits.

Eight different kinds ready—fresh from the hands of the makers and showing all the newest "kinks" in boys' washable suits. You can't begin to form any idea of the variety and the captivating styles, unless you come and see them.

**PRINT KILT DRESS** for very small Boys or Girls, 40 and 50 cents each.

**PRINT BLOUSE SUIT**—Blue Stripe, 50c.

briggan in plain or open mesh weave.  
 75c. OR \$1.50 A SUIT—Mercerized Silk goods, very fine, worth regularly \$2.50 a suit.  
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 BLUE STRIPE DUCK SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS, \$1.25.

SATIN DRILL BLOUSE SUITS—Dark and Light Blue, \$1.50.

ENGLISH TWINE CLOTH SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS—\$2.00.

## OVERALLS.

Our "PARAGON" and "BOSS OF THE ROAD" Overalls at \$1.00 are sure winners. They are all Linen woven, double stitched and well stayed, and are without doubt the best Overalls on the market.

## BIG TEA SALE

In order to clean out the balance of my Teas I have decided to mark Tea down 4c per lb., and for the next two weeks will sell

15 Cent Tea at 10 cents.  
 20 Cent Tea at 15 Cents.  
 25 Cent Tea at 20 Cents.

and in my 20c Tea I have no rival at 25c.

# WM. COXALL.



**SEALED TENDERS** addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Gymnasium, Military College, Kingston," will be received at this office until Monday, 9th June, 1902, inclusively, for the erection of a Gymnasium, at the Royal Military College, Kingston, according to plans and specification to be seen on and after Wednesday, May 28th, at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Arthur Ellis, Esq., Architect, Kingston.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of the tenderers.  
 An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,  
**FRED. GELINAS,**  
 Secretary.

Department of Public Works.  
 Ottawa, 23 d May, 1902.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

There is nothing like a good refrigerator for hot weather. We have them at all prices to suit purchasers. **BOYLE & SON.**

tons—all the best domestic makes.

## Warm Weather Gloves.

We show this week a new lot of silk gloves in Black, Creams and White, splendid gloves for hot weather and exceptionally good values at 25c, 40c. and 50c. a pair.

CHAMOIS GLOVES Washable Chamois Gloves :  
 75 CENTS. Only soap and water to clean them.

## Lace Curtains and Summer Curtain Material.

Putting the finishing touches on your Summer-Home? Light pretty curtains to soften the sunlight but let in the air, are essential.

Here are Lace Curtains ready to put up and attractive Curtain materials if you care to make your own curtains.

LACE CURTAINS—A Nottingham, dainty but strongly made, a \$1.75 value for \$1.25 a pair.

RUFFLED NET CURTAINS—Bobinette, lace insertion and ruffled, very dainty and draped beautifully, \$2.25 and \$3.50 a pair.

MUSLIN PIECE GOODS—Colored Muslins a yard wide 8, 9 and 10c. White Spots and Sprigs 15, 20 and 25c. a yard. Scotch Scrim Lace edge double fold 15 and 25c. a yard.

buckle, Black Velvet leather bound, Grey Leather with electric penicilling.

AT \$1.00—Hemstitched Silks, featherbon Black Silk Velvet with crochet buttons and St or Rosette buckles.

AT \$1.50—The Princess Loop in Cream Sil belting with Gold plate buckles.

## Women's Skirts.

For dress or for the street. Long or just the shoe tops according to your need. \$1.00, 1.25, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 6.50 more if you like. It's a great season for unlined skirts. The torrid heat of the last two years has taught women to avoid every possible bit of weight in skirts and bodice.

BLACK UNSPOTTABLE BROADCLOT unlined in sizes for short stout women \$4.50.

WALKING SKIRTS OF GREY HOMESPU plain and corded \$3.75 to \$5.00.

## Remnants of Black Dress Goods.

Some way Black has come to be almost universally worn winter and summer with separate waists, skirt waists and waists of silk probat because the color never clashes with any other. So that Black Dress Goods under price, especial a third or sometimes more is better news than that of any color would be. These ends are all of the long enough for Waists, some of them long enough for dresses and there are lots of weaves represent

### MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE

PROPERTY, in the village of Odessa, by public auction—Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be sold on SATURDAY, JUNE 7th A.D. 1902, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of Herrington & Warner, Barristers, etc., in the Town of Napanee, the following lands:—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario, containing by admeasurement one eighth of an acre, be the same more or less, being part of farm lot number thirty-one in the fourth concession of said Township, being parts of Village lots numbers two hundred and thirty-nine, and two hundred and forty, in the Village of Odessa, more particularly described in a deed to Carlos Babcock from Henry Benson Asseltine, dated June 8th A.D. 1894.

For further particulars apply to **HERINGTON & WARNER, Barristers, Etc., Napanee,** Vendor's Solicitors.

Napanee, May 14th, 1902.

### CLAREVIEW.

Elections is the order of the day.

The farmers of this section are complaining of the cold weather and frosty nights, and are somewhat afraid their crops will be damaged.

Mrs. Jas. McGrath, jr. visited friends at Yarker, last week.

Mrs. P. McGrath, Minneapolis, Minn. is also visiting her father and other friends, at Yarker.

Miss Annie Quinn, who has been ill for several months is not much improved in health.

Mr. Thomas Walsh is also slowly sinking.

Mr. Soby, Napanee, was in this section last week and bought up a large number of cattle.

Mr. Nelson Turcott was called to Stoco one day last week, to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Alex. Cassibo.

For easy cooking in hot weather buy one of our gasoline stoves. Best in the market and perfectly safe.

**BOYLE & SON.**

A. S. Kimmerly pays 12 cts. per dozen for eggs. I have a full line seed corn—Early Gleaming, Compton's Early, North Dakota, White Flint, Southern Sweet. I sell sugars cheaper than all other dealers. Try our celebrated 25 cent tea. Good tea two pounds for 25 cents. Paine's Celery Compound 85 cents per bottle.

### PARROTT'S BAY.

The farmers are all through seeding and planting has commenced.

Mr. John Frink's infant son died Friday morning. The funeral to place on Sunday morning.

A few from here attended the S Shine Circle, held at Miss Florer Marsh's on Tuesday evening.

Mr. T. Smith has made a great improvement on his house by painting.

Rev. Mr. Spence preached in Beaul Church on Sunday morning.

Visitors:—Miss Alice Fairfield, Kingston; Mr. Schuyler Smith a family, at Glenvale; Mr. Frank Chapman at his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman; Mr. Andrew Fairfield, Collin's Bay on Friday evening; Miss Emma Scott, of Napanee, at Mr. W. Chapman's on Monday; Mr. Ed Smith, of Deseronto, at Miss Hann Bell's, on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Julia Burley and Miss J Cunningham, of Bath, called in our neighborhood on Sunday.

Mr. Arch. Clark has returned from Sharbot Lake.

Mr. Hagerman and friend of York Road was in this vicinity on the 26 of May.

### Church of England Not

**CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—SUNDAY SERVICES.**—Holy Communion on first, third Sundays of the month at the mid-day service. On other Sundays at 8 a. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

We are the sole agents for the celebrated White Mountain ice cream freezer. Get anted to freeze cream in the shortest possible time. **BOYLE & SON.**

### MARRIAGES.

**HUFFMAN—JAMIESON.**—At Napanee, Wednesday, May 28th, 1902, by the Rev. McIntyre, Dr. R. W. Huffman, Wisconsin to Miss Georgie Jamieson, of Napanee.

**EMERY—HENDERSON.**—At the residence Chas. Emery, Napanee, on the 27th, by Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Thomas Emer Henrietta Henderson, both of Millhaven.

### ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

In the matter of the Election of a member to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the Electoral District for the County of Lennox, to be held on the 22nd and 29th days of May, A.D. 1902.

Take Notice that I, Marshall Seymour Madole, have appointed Thomas Bird German, of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, barrister at law, my Financial Agent at the election to be held on May 22nd and 29th, A.D. 1902.

**F. S. GIBSON,** Sg. M. S. MADOLE, Returning-Officer. Candidate.

I, the above named Thomas Bird German, do hereby consent to my appointment as Financial Agent for the said Marshall S. Madole, at the Election above named.

**Sg. T. B. GERMAN.**

### ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

I, George Anson Aylesworth, Candidate for election to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, for the Electoral District of the County of Addington, do hereby appoint Herbert B. Collier, of the Village of Newburgh, Druggist, to act as my Financial Agent during the said Election to be held on the 22nd and 29th days of May, 1902.

**Sgd. GEO. ANSON AYLESWORTH,** Witness, **W. P. DEROCHE** Candidate.

I, the above named Herbert B. Collier, do hereby consent to my appointment as Financial Agent for the said George Anson Aylesworth at the said Election.

Dated at Newburgh, May 23rd, 1902  
**Sgd. HERBERT B. COLLIER**  
 Financial Agent

Close's Mills are grinding every day.  
**Jas. A. CLOSE.**

# NANANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 30th, 1902.

It's all in the way we do business.

## argain

forty-eight pattern table

size 64 inches by 89 inches, border all around at \$1.00 each.

size 87 inches by 66 inches at \$1.25 each.

## hirt Waists.

White Linen is best, some way white summer than anything else but for wearing black, we have black. More arrivals this week and new. You can pay as little as 75c. and up to \$4.00 for the much embroi-

## leather and Belts.

sets of all descriptions, all pretty lately priced to add a graceful summer frock. Black Seal Leather, Brown Velvets. Black Stitched Satin, Oxidized velvet leather bound, Grey Leather nothing. Hemstitched Silks, featherboned with crocheted buttons and Steel ties. The Princess Loop in Cream Silk and plate buckles.

## n's Skirts.

for the street. Long or just to the knees, according to your need. \$1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 65.50, 66.00, 66.50, 67.00, 67.50, 68.00, 68.50, 69.00, 69.50, 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# HOUSEHOLD.

## ALL WORK AND NO PLAY.

It should be part of a woman's religion to do something every day that she likes to do—something that does not belong in the diurnal musts. No matter how foolish or inconsistent it may appear to others, she should have the privilege of doing it, without note or comment.

Housework even with the help of the best of modern conveniences is at least a grind where there is but one pair of hands to do it, and any little diversion which can be made to lighten the burden should not be a matter of whim or taken with a sense of stolen sweets, but should be as much a duty as washing dishes or making beds.

Individual tastes differ, and what would be a bore to some women is a panacea for another.

For some women nothing is so good as a change of work, the dish-cloth is exchanged for a bit of embroidery or crochet, the four walls of the house for a race in double quick time down to the store or over to the neighbor's.

The cook book is superseded by the latest magazine by the woman of less active body, but busier mind. While to some women the utter forgetfulness of self and everything else in a short sleep is the greatest luxury.

The care of a few house plants is to some the most interesting and enjoyable of the things they like to do—tastes, as we said before, differ; rummaging in the attic or cleaning up the cellar seem to contain the element of recreation for some women. The opposite temperament is content if allowed to do absolutely nothing, in undisturbed quiet for a little while. But the point we wish to make is that whatever a woman's temperament, surroundings or circumstances make pleasurable and restful to her, she should be allowed the undisturbed enjoyment of it for a brief period every day—without let or hindrance from any other member of the family, who may be temperamentally her opposite and who, therefore, can have no sympathy with her peculiar fancies.

The all work and no play woman soon becomes scarcely more than a machine, a machine that too often runs without the wheels being greased in a hard, grinding, squeaking way, requiring much more strength and time than if a little lubrication had been given in the shape of occasional pleasant moments snatched by the way.

There is one thing certain; it is better to try to be content with little doing without some things that we may have a great desire for, than to wear ourselves out, body and spirit, in their attainment, that we lose the power of enjoyment, too tired to care for anything.

So the wise woman, though like the woman in the Bible, she rises "when it is yet night," she yet makes sure of a little time every day—perhaps not more than a half-hour—which is her very own, and with which stranger or friend "intermeddeth not."

## WHOOPING COUGH.

Marianna Wheeler, superintendent of the Babies' Hospital at New York says whooping cough is almost, if not quite as contagious as measles. It is the most trying of the contagious diseases because of the duration of the disease, three to four months, during which the patient should be isolated from other children. The practical isolation covers

Allow plenty of room in the pan for it to rise.

**Roast Beef.**—To have the roast beef brown on the outside and juicy and rare within it should be put in a very hot oven at first, then reducing the heat. The great heat at first hardens and also browns the surface, keeping the juices. The meat should be basted often. In roasting meat or frying steak turn with a spoon; a fork pierces the meat, letting out the juice. Pouring in the thickening while the pan is over the fire is apt to make the gravy lumpy; the better way is to remove the pan until the thickening is well stirred in, then return to the fire and cook thoroughly.

**Mince Puff.**—Wash and boil small or misshapen potatoes that will not look well whole. Peel, mash or put through a ricer, add one-third as much cold meat of any kind. Season with salt and butter, add to one pint, enough milk to give a creamy consistency and one beaten egg. Beat all with a silver fork until light and feathery. Butter a flat baking dish and pile the mince in a high round mound. Set in the oven long enough to heat through, cook the egg and brown the rough surface slightly. Garnish with toast points. Bread must be cut in shape before roasting as when brittle and dry it must be handled with care. For a variety bake this mince in buttered popover pans and turn onto a hot platter, but be sure to serve hot. Another way is to omit the egg from the mixture, form a mound on a baking dish, make three or four depressions in the top and drop an egg into each. Set in the oven long enough to cook the dish. The cook who serves this dish calls it "idealized hash" and it merits the name. Still another way is to cook it like an omelet, fold over and garnish with bars of toast and parsley. Meat is too costly to be wasted and there is no excuse for small bits spilling when a choice exists of so many good ways of serving it in a new guise.

**Stained articles.**—All stains should be removed before the articles are put in the wash-tub. Pour boiling water through fruit stains. When obstinate, soak in a solution of oxalic acid. Wash vaseline stains in alcohol, paint in turpentine or alcohol, varnish in alcohol, grass or other green vegetable stains in alcohol, kerosene or molasses; use white of egg in cold water water, in the case of milk, cream, sugar or syrup stains soak in cold water and wash in soap and cold water; tar, wheel grease or machine oil stains should be rubbed with lard and allowed to stand a few minutes, then they should be washed with soap and cold water; tea, coffee, or cocoa stains should be removed with boiling water; if obstinate, with a weak solution of oxalic acid.

## SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS.

The Vanguard of the Army Appears in Washington.

The vanguard of the great army of seventeen-year locusts, which is due to afflict the country this year, has already appeared in the Smithsonian grounds, in Washington, D.C. Two large trees are covered with the insects. Some time ago the United States Agricultural Department sent out 5,000 postal cards to those points of the country in which the locusts appeared in 1885, with the request that the addressees forward them to the Department as soon as the return of the locusts was noted. So far replies have been received only from Altoona, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn., but the scientists of the Agricultural Department expect that within a few weeks locusts will have appeared in other parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina

# For Tom's Sake

Outside the apple trees were black and silver in the moonlight, and the daffodils that bordered the paths shone faintly golden. Inside the two old women rocked and knitted. It had been so long since either had spoken that the last words seemed like dim memories of some far distant past. When Martha Whipple brought her chair to a sudden stop, the movement had something startling in it. She leaned forward impressively, her round florid face setting into heavy lines of determination.

"It's borne in on me to say something to you, Mary," she began. "I've set out to do it more'n once, an' then I've backed out. It's jest what everybody's sayin'. I hope you won't lay it up against me if I tell you what's for your own good. It's four years now since Tom went away, an' three since he was married, an' he ain't never come home though he knows you're a-lookin' for him. I guess there ain't been a night since he was married that you ain't lit up the best room an' opened the front door as if you thought he an' that city wife of his might come walkin' up the path any minute. Sometimes I've got fairly ragin' over it. All this time you've been a-watchin' an' waitin', an' you have never set eyes on him nor his wife nor baby. Now I tell you what it is: I'd jest make up my mind if I was you to let it all go. 'Tain't right for a professor to wear herself out so."

She stopped short, staring at her friend. The little old woman had risen to her feet, trembling with excitement. "We've been neighbors thirty years, Martha Whipple," she said, "but if you say another word I'll never forgive you as long as I live. I guess you had better go. I guess it would be safer so, an' besides, I've got considerable to do to-night. I didn't tell you before, but I'm goin' down to Tom's to-morrow."

Miss Martha had risen with tragic indignation, but the news was too much for her. She turned back in undisguised amazement.

"For the land's sake, why didn't you say so?" she exclaimed. "Can't I help you to get ready? How long do you calculate to stay?"

"I calculate I'll be gone about a week. Being the spring of the year, I can't stay longer, for there's the garden to see to. If you'd feed the cat once a day—'twouldn't do no good to bring him over; he wouldn't stay—but I'll leave a saucer on the back porch, an' you can put his milk there."

"I will certain," answered Miss Martha. She had quite forgotten her resentment in the keen relish of the news. The sewing circle would meet the next day. She looked back when she reached the doorway and bade her neighbor good-night.

"Good-night," the elder woman answered. Her voice had a curious, half-frightened tone in it, and her eyes were full of dismay. She gave a sigh of relief and shut the door; then she looked around her, and the look was that of an exile about to leave home forever.

"I dunno what made me say it," she cried. "I said it before I thought, an' now I've got to go. An' I don't know how I can either, with things all starting to bloom so pretty. An' Tom might come, too. Supposin' we should pass each other, an' he come while I'm gone. But I've got to go. Better than that."

said. "It is right on the car line and the conductor will put you very near the house if you tell him the number. There, now, let's take your valise and put you on the car."

The old woman rose confusedly; the train had rolled into the depot, and the sudden change of light, a sound bewildered her. She clutched the flowers and looked up at deep-set eyes across the crowd. Then, before she realized what had happened, her friend had put her on a car, said good-bye. She had never seen a street car before, and she clung to the seat, her tired, frightened face set in lines of rigid endurance.

Every moment she expected an accident, and when the conductor held her off her first feeling was one almost incredulous relief, when suddenly she saw the number that she wanted and darted forward. She was panting with the weight of her valise, but she did not know it. She hurried up the high stone steps and eagerly rang the bell.

The bell echoed through the house but no one came. She pulled again and again, a nervous terror stealing over her. She must make Tom hear! Presently a window opened in the next house, and the girl's pretty face smiled down at her. "Did you want to see Mrs. Howell?" she called. "They went away yesterday."

The old woman looked up. Her hand dropped from the bell.

"What did you say, dear?" she faltered. "I didn't understand. I wanted to see Tom. I'm his mother."

The girl's pretty face softened with quick pity. She left the window and ran down the steps and across the old woman.

"I'm so sorry," she said gently. "Do you not understand? They've gone away. I don't know where they'll be back. They couldn't tell. Oh, don't look so! Come in and house and rest. You must come. You can't stay here, you know."

The people were very good to her. She wanted to go back that night and they had to tell her over and over that there was no train before they could make her understand, and even then she seemed dazed and bewildered. So they gave her a quiet room and left her alone. For hours she sat there in the dark trying to order her dizzy thoughts, and gradually one idea became clear that she must ever know. It was all her fault, all hers, but people would not understand, and they would blame Tom, and they must not blame him.

In the morning she was pale and tired, but quite her old self again. The girl was delighted at the change and sat beside her at breakfast coaxing her to eat, and finally went to the depot with her and put her on the train. When late in the afternoon the train began climbing in the hills once more, she pushed open the window and breathed the keen air with a sigh of deep content. She had left the city behind forever.

The train will reach Holmesburg about 7. Four miles before this was Farrar's, a new station, and between Farrar's and Holmesburg was a road nearly all through the woods and not much used except in summer. She had never been over the road but once, but she was sure she could find the way. Only one or two other people, strangers to her, left the train at Farrar's. That was as she had hoped, and she plunged resolutely into the woods. It was a long walk, and her valise was heavy for her. As it grew dark, too, she began to stumble on the road. She had to stop and rest more and more frequently, but her resolution never faltered.

It was ten o'clock when she finally reached the house. She had crept around through back ways and felt sure she had not been seen. Indeed, as she looked at the lighted windows

too tired to care for anything.

So the wise woman, though like the woman in the Bible, she rises "when it is yet night," she yet makes sure of a little time every day—perhaps not more than a half-hour—which is her very own, and with which stranger or friend "intermeddled not."

### WHOOPING COUGH.

Marianna Wheeler, Superintendent of the Babies' Hospital at New York says whooping cough is almost if not quite as contagious as measles. It is the most trying of the contagious diseases because of the duration of the disease, three to four months, during which the patient should be isolated from other children, the practical isolation covering a period of from seven to ten weeks. The average duration of the acute stage is from four to six weeks. If a fresh cold is contracted it lasts longer.

One complication with whooping cough is pneumonia, and it is this makes it so dangerous in the case of infants. This complication is most frequent in winter. In summer the most serious complication is diarrhoea.

Miss Wheeler says medicine is of doubtful value in whooping cough. There are one or two drugs which may be used to control the spasms, but they should be given under direction of a physician only. Medicines do more harm than good, because they upset the stomach, and the stomach above all, should be kept in good condition, since it is upon the strength derived from its nourishment that the baby must depend to carry it through the attack.

Relief may be given by the inhalation of plain or medicated steam, by means of an ordinary inhaler or a kettle kept boiling in the room at intervals. A bit of absorbent cotton or sponge placed on the spout of the kettle permeates the air with medicated vapor. Creosote and cresoline are the best substances for this purpose.

But the best remedy of all, according to the writer, is fresh air. Keep the little patient out of doors constantly during pleasant weather. The child will have fewer and less violent paroxysms than when shut up in the house. At night the sleeping room should be thoroughly ventilated, but care taken to avoid draughts.

The disease is not supposed to be infectious except during the spasms or when coughing. The mother or nurse of a child not affected should at once cover the head of her charge with a handkerchief, apron or anything at hand, to protect the nose and mouth, on hearing the characteristic whooping cough, even at some distance, and then hurry the child away. This will often prevent the transmission of the disease.

The diet should be carefully attended to, and it may be necessary to peptonize the infant's food for a time that it may be easily assimilated. Food should not be heavy, but light and nourishing, for any child with the disease.

### DOMESTIC RECIPES.

**Sour Cream Cake.**—One cup sugar and one of sour milk; two eggs; a pinch of salt; one and one-half cups of flour; one level tea-spoonful soda; flavor to suit the taste and do not over bake.

**Johnny Cake.**—One cup sour milk; one egg; one-half cup sugar; a table-spoonful butter; one cup sweet milk and one of flour, with one and one-half cups nice fine cornmeal; one tea-spoonful soda. Melt the butter in the pan it is to be baked in and turn the cake on the butter and the cup of sweet milk on the Johnny cake. Do not stir. Bake in a quick oven about twenty minutes.

seventeen-year locusts, which is due to afflict the country this year, has already appeared in the Smithsonian grounds, in Washington, D.C. Two large trees are covered with the insects. Some time ago the United States Agricultural Department sent out 5,000 postal cards to those points of the country in which the locusts appeared in 1885, with the request that the addressees forward them to the Department as soon as the return of the locusts was noted. So far replies have been received only from Altoona, Pa., and Nashville, Tenn., but the scientists of the Agricultural Department expect that within a few weeks locusts will have appeared in other parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and possibly in other States. Chief Entomologist Howard of the Department of Agriculture, says the locusts will do little injury this year. They are not a plague or a pest, despite the traditions to the contrary, and never damage anything except young nursery trees and young shoots of mature trees, rarely inflicting any permanent injury upon them.

"The life of the locust is endangered by our civilization," said Prof. Howard. "His burrow is only about two feet deep and is consequently destroyed by deep plowing. Macadam roads and asphalt streets prevent the exit of the insects; but, most effective of all, the blackbirds, catbirds and sparrows have learned to eat them and gobble up the brood as fast as they appear."

Mr. Howard says that when the locust appeared seventeen years ago, the sparrows were themselves too new to know that the cicadas were good food, but they soon discovered that they were and will be on the lookout for them this year.

The Entomological Society of Washington made some experiments in 1885 to determine the value of the locust as a food. One of the members of the society prepared a plain stew, a milk stew and a broil. The comments of those who ate the dishes are interesting and varied. One said, as an old report shows, that they would "never prove a delicacy," while another member of the society said that he preferred cicadas fried in batter to oysters or shrimps. Scientists say that the seventeen-year locust was a favorite dish among the Indians and that the arrival of the insects was looked forward to from year to year by red men.

### HE CHANGED THE SUBJECT.

One of the most difficult things to do gracefully is to change the current of an unpleasant conversation. But the small boy can do it if circumstances make it necessary.

"Thomas, will you please tell me why you took those apples from my special tree? How many times have I told you to keep away from the garden?"

Thomas grew red in the face, and his grandfather went on to depict that retribution was sure to befall those who were disobedient.

Meanwhile Thomas had pulled himself together, and as the harangue was concluded, he said, with a smile, referring to an event of the previous week:

"Pity our old hen died, wasn't it, grandfather?"

The Husband: "You are right! It must be burglars! Where is my revolver?" The Wife: "Down in the library over the desk. You know I tied ribbons on it for an ornament!"

"You condemn us tramps," said Weary Willie, "but there's one thing we must get credit for." "What's that?" "You don't hear of us indulging in labor disputes!"

of the news. The sewing circle would meet the next day. She looked back when she reached the doorway and bade her neighbor good-night.

"Good-night," the elder woman answered. Her voice had a curious, half-frightened tone in it, and her eyes were full of dismay. She gave a sigh of relief and shut the door; then she looked around her, and the look was that of an exile about to leave home forever.

"I dunno what made me say it," she cried. "I said it before I thought, an' now I've got to go. An' I don't know how I can either, with things all starting to bloom so pretty. An' Tom might come, too. Supposin' we should pass each other, an' he come while I'm gone. But I've got to go. Folks shan't say any such things about Tom, as if Tom wouldn't be glad to see his mother-er!"

When morning came, she made herself a cup of tea before going carefully over the house for the last time. Then she dragged her valise out on the doorstep and locked the front door behind her.

When the stage came she walked steadily down the path between the daffodils. She looked straight ahead, but her old face was working pitifully, and the yellow blossoms seemed to dance like flickering lights before her eyes.

The day was close and sultry, an unseasonable one for spring. The old woman sat bolt upright beside her valise, holding her ticket in her hand. As they left the fresh air of the hills the heat became worse. She grew faint, and a terrible fear began to creep over her that she would never reach the city.

As they neared the city the train began to be crowded. Presently a lady stopped beside her and asked if the seat was engaged. She did not understand the phrase; but, obeying a sudden instinct for companionship, she moved her valise.

"You can set here if you want to," she said. "The car's real full now."

The lady thanked her and took the seat. She was evidently used to travelling. The old woman looked at her wistfully. Presently she leaned over and touched her.

"Is B. very big?" she asked timidly.

The lady glanced at her companion with a quick smile that changed as she saw the worried old face.

"It is pretty big," she replied gently. "Are you going there?"

The old woman smiled at her eagerly. "Yes," she said, "I thought I'd go. You see, my boy Tom he married, an' I haven't seen him for four years. I ain't even seen the baby. They kept telling me to come, and last night I made up my mind to, an' I up an' started. I hope it won't be hard to find the place."

"Won't Tom be at the depot to meet you?" asked the lady indignantly.

The old woman looked up with quick suspicion. "Of course he would if he'd 'a' known," she answered eagerly. "Tom was allus the best boy. But I couldn't seem to make up my mind till last night, an' then I thought I'd surprise them. I picked a bunch of daffodils for him—he used to notice daffodils when he was jest a little fellow—but they're real withered now."

The stranger tried to cheer her. "Your flowers will freshen in water," she said, "and Tom will feel like a boy again when he sees them. Suppose you tell me the address, and then I can put you on the right cars."

"I'd take it real kind of you," answered Tom's mother gratefully.

She pulled a piece of paper from her glove and unfolded it carefully. The stranger read it, and her face cleared.

"That will be easy to find," she

was Farrar's, a new station, and twelve Farrar's and Holmesburg a road nearly all through the woods and not much used except in summer. She had never been over the road but once, but she was sure could find the way. Only one other person, strangers to her, left the train at Farrar's. That as she had hoped, and she plunked resolutely into the woods. It was long walk, and her valise was heavy for her. As it grew dark, too, she began to stumble on the road. She had to stop and rest more and more frequently, but her resolution never faltered.

It was ten o'clock when she finally reached the house. She had crept around through back ways and sure she had not been seen. Indeed for an hour the lights had been in the houses. She stood still a moment in the sweet, silent night. The apple trees were all silver in moonlight, and the daffodils gleamed faintly down the path. She unlocked the door and dragged in her valise. She was home at last.

For a moment she stood thinking. Then softly opening the door, crept out to the wood pile. As she was returning with her arms full, stumbled over an animal at the door. Checking her exclamation, leaned down. It was her cat, purring softly about her feet. With little cry of joy she picked him up, and carried him into the house with her. She made a fire and, while busily at work, so that by daylight when she put out her fire, her breakfast was ready, and fresh bread cakes were in the closet. About eleven o'clock she heard Miss Martha call and call the cat. After she had gone the old woman took in milk and gave it to him, but did not let him go out—she wanted some one to talk to.

She was very lonely and oppressed by a strange sense of unreal. As she sat behind her closed blinds and watched the neighbors go, she felt almost as if she had come and from another world was looking back upon her old life. Once a minister came to the gate, and heard Miss Martha call across him that Mrs. Haswell was in city visiting her son. A hot fire burned in her cheeks, and she turned hastily away.

Monday was the last day of imprisonment. At daylight Tuesday she slipped out of the house with her valise and began the journey back to Farrar's.

The first up train from B. came ten o'clock so that she had several hours to wait, but she had known that, and until the station was opened she sat on the platform out of doors with stoical patience. When the train came, she rode the four miles to Holmesburg and then took the stage to the house. She drew long breath as she walked again the path between the daffodils. She went in the front door and he pulled up the shades and uncovered all the ornaments. When Martha came over, she talked much of the city and of Tom's nice neighbors, but little of Tom and his family. Her visitor had left she dropped her face in her hands.

"Oh, Lord, I hope I ain't doing anything dreadful," she cried, "but couldn't let her say anything against Tom—I couldn't."

She looked very old and tired as she wept feebly about getting up and for once she forgot to open the front door. She remembered it as she was going down to her supper, and she hurried to open it. A young man was coming with springing steps up the path between the daffodils—a stout young man, with a yellow hair baby in his arms. She looked at him absently, but he ran forward and caught her.

"Mother, mother, don't you k



id. "It is right on the car line, and the conductor will put you off near the house if you tell me the number. There, now, let him take your valise and put you on the car."

The old woman rose confusedly; the rain had rolled into the depot, and a sudden change of light and sound bewildered her. She clutched the flowers and looked with desperate eyes across the crowd. Then, before she realized what had happened, her friend had put her on a car and said good-bye. She had never seen a street car before, and she clung to be seated, her tired, frightened face, set in lines of rigid endurance.

Every moment she expected an accident, and when the conductor helped her off her first feeling was one of almost incredulous relief, when suddenly she saw the number that she wanted and darted forward. She was panting with the weight of the valise, but she did not know it. She hurried up the high stone steps and eagerly rang the bell.

The bell echoed through the house, but no one came. She pulled it again and again, a nervous terror tearing over her. She must make 'em hear! Presently a window opened in the next house, and a girl's pretty face smiled down at her. "Did you want to see Mrs. Hasrell?" she called. "They went away yesterday."

The old woman looked up. Her and dropped from the bell.

"What did you say, dear?" she faltered. "I didn't understand. I want to see Tom. I'm his mother."

The girl's pretty face softened with quick pity. She left the window and an down the steps and across to the old woman.

"I'm so sorry," she said gently. "Do you not understand? They've gone away. I don't know when they'll be back. They couldn't tell. Oh, don't look so! Come in our house and rest. You must come. You can't stay here, you know."

The people were very good to her. She wanted to go back that night, and they had to tell her over and over that there was no train before they could make her understand, and even then she seemed dazed and bewildered. So they gave her a quiet room and left her alone. For hours she sat there in the dark trying to order her dizzy thoughts, and gradually one idea became clear that no one must ever know. It was all her fault, all hers, but people would not understand, and they would blame Tom, and they must not blame him.

In the morning she was pale and tired, but quite her old self again. The girl was delighted at the change and sat beside her at breakfast, coaxing her to eat, and finally went to the depot with her and put her on the train. When late in the afternoon the train began climbing up the hills once more, she pushed open the window and breathed the keen air with a sigh of deep content. She had left the city behind forever.

The train will reach Holmesburg about 7. Four miles before that was Farrar's, a new station, and between Farrar's and Holmesburg was a road nearly all through the woods and not much used except in summer. She had never been over this road but once, but she was sure she could find the way. Only one or two other people, strangers to her, left the train at Farrar's. That was as she had hoped, and she plunged resolutely into the woods. It was a long walk, and her valise was heavy on her. As it grew dark, too, she began to stumble on the road. She had to stop and rest more and more frequently, but her resolution never altered.

It was ten o'clock when she finally reached the house. She had crept around through back ways and felt sure she had not been seen. Indeed,

me," he cried as he hugged and kissed her.

After supper she went over to the Whipples. Tom sat out under the apple trees, as he used to do years ago, but Tom's baby was clinging to her with one dimpled hand, while the other was full of daffodils. Miss Martha met her at the gate.

"Well, now I guess you are happy," she said. "When I see you come, I think I, 'Well that explains it. I couldn't understand what made Mary seem so sort of numb this afternoon, but now I see. An' this is Tom's baby! It certainly does favor him! Do come in—"

"I've got somethin' to tell you first," she said. "I deceived you awfully, Martha. I was mad because of what you said about Tom, so I went off in a hurry, an' when I got to the city the house was all closed up. Flora's mother was taken sick sudden, an' they had gone there, but I didn't know it then. Some folks was real good to me and took me in, an' I came back the next day. I've been livin' in the house ever since. I thought folks would talk against Tom if they knew it, an' I wasn't goin' to have it."

She was looking ashamed, yet defiant. But Martha was blind to all fine expressions. "For the land's sake," she exclaimed, "you've been living there all the week!"

"Yes. I got off at Farrar's and come home through the woods. I want you should tell everybody. 'Twas real wicked of me, but I wasn't goin' to have anybody talkin' against Tom. He'll come over and see you to-morrow before he goes, but the baby's goin' to stay with me all summer. Flora's mother is real sick, and Flora's got to be there. I must go back now and see Tom, but I wanted you to know what I had done."

"Come along, Mary."

Martha's eyes followed her with admiring interest.

"The baby's named for you, ain't she," she said.

The old woman turned back, her face all alight.

"Yes," she answered. "Tom said she shouldn't have any name but his mother's. Tom allus was good to his mother."

She stopped a moment and then caught the child up in a passion of tenderness. Her bright brown eyes looked with sudden softening over the yellow baby head.

"She ain't ever goin' to do such a wicked thing as her grandmother did," she said.

Then she went silently back between the rows of daffodils to Tom.

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### MORE SCIENTIFIC THEORIES.

Prof. Heilprin on the Recent Pelee Explosion.

Prof. Angelo Heilprin is going to the windward islands to study the scientific phenomena of the eruptions in the group.

"In my opinion the volcanic eruptions are not the only things to be feared," he declared. "It is altogether likely that the volcanic disturbances now going on may result in the collapse of the islands whose peaks spring into activity. The constant eruption of rock, lava and ashes, you must know means that a hole, as it were, is being made in the bosom of the earth. When this hole reaches great size that which is above will be without support, and then subsidence must follow."

"The sudden discharge in the present instance would appear to indicate that it was due to an almost instantaneous generation of steam. This was probably brought about by the infiltration of water."

"The volcanoes of Martinique and St. Vincent and of the neighboring islands of the Caribbean are situated

## STUDY OF WEATHER SIGNS

### WORK OF NECESSITY IN FARMING COMMUNITIES.

A City Man Receives Some Valuable Pointers From a Tiller of the Soil.

Among a class of people the prosecution of whose supporting industry is almost wholly contingent upon meteorological conditions it is virtually imperative that weather indications should be critically and intelligently observed. Hence it is in farming communities that many individuals are to be found in whom personal observations and traditional lore have combined to produce surprisingly accurate weather prognosticators.

"Coming events cast their shadows before," is a trite and oft-quoted saying that is emphatically applicable in the realm of meteorology. Indications are abundant in nature's domain—the country—which need but to be rightly interpreted to constitute an unerring weather chart. In the language of the rural savant, "Nature does nothing unheralded." A city man whose attention was directed to the subject while in the country says on this subject:

On a perfect July day, when the sky was deep, blue and cloudless, with a gentle breeze from the west, barely sufficient to rustle the foliage, I sat in the shadow of a wide spreading maple, with a farmer and his band of haymakers, who were eating their midforenoon luncheon. Of a sudden the farmer jumped up, seized a fork and shouted to his men:

"We'll quit mowing and work like beavers to take care of the hay already down, and we'll have to pitch in lively, or the hay'll get wet."

The men obeyed with alacrity, none questioning his employer's judgment. I was loath to accept this summary prognostication; judging from conditions as they appeared to me, there was

NO LIKELIHOOD OF RAIN

for the next twelve hours at least, and I ventured to intimate as much to my agricultural friend.

"That's because you're not posted on the signs of the weather," he good naturedly responded. "If I were a betting-man, I'd not hesitate to risk an 'X' that we'll have a smart shower 'fore ha' past three this afternoon."

"And I'd not hesitate to win it from you," I confidently retorted. Then I questioned him as to what the "signs" were upon which he replied so implicitly. He said:

"Well, they're plenty enough all round. In the first place, while we were eating luncheon, I noticed that when I threw out a little water on the ground it evaporated in a minute. Then I took notice that the leaves on the maple turned their wrong side to the wind; but what made me jump up so sudden and set the men hustling was a green snake that I saw running over the swath. That is a sign that never fails, even in a drought when all signs are said to fail; those snakes never show themselves but just before a rain. There are plenty of other signs, if I needed anything more, to convince me that it's going to rain. I want to know 'em? Well, just take a look at that dog. You notice he doesn't lie still in one spot more'n half a minute at a time; now see him get up and sniff, and now he lies down, gets up and turns around and tries a new spot, can't get comfortable now, just cast your eye out over the pond. See these bubbles all over the water? Well, that of itself is a sure sign of rain. Take a look at the sky; see those mares' tails?

I looked as enjoined, and, sure

jump up on the bureau and even on the mantleshaft over the fire, where ordinarily she'd never think of going; then, too, she'll go to the door every little while and sniff, just as you saw the dog do this morning. Hens, too, are sure prognosticators of storm. If there's a storm a-brewing you'll see 'em keep huddled together in a bunch, instead of scattering all over the farm, as they'll do in a spell of fair weather. Turkeys the same way. In pleasant weather, when there's no storm in the works, they'll go off on long tramps, sometimes miles away from home; but when you see 'em hang around the barnyard and stay in a huddle, you may safely calculate 't 'll rain 'fore th' day's over. When the rain is close at hand you'll see all kinds o' fowls standing around oiling their wings and feathers."

This remark caused me to laugh.

"Why, didn't you ever see a hen oil herself?"

I confessed negatively and intimated that I had not come to a consideration of the subject with a view to burlesquing it.

"Bless your heart, my dear man!" was the earnest rejoinder. "I'd no intention of making light of the topic. Of course, you've seen a cat

"WASHING HER FACE,"

as they call it? Well, have you never seen a hen going through pretty much the same kind of motions? I thought so. Now, the hen wasn't 'washing her face,' but she was, as I remarked before, oiling herself against the coming of a rain-storm. The next time you have a chicken sent home from the market, just take notice of a little nippie, like a pimple, on the back of the chicken, right on top of what is called the 'pop's nose.' That pimple is nothing more nor less than a can of oil, over which the fowl rubs its bill, getting it all covered; then she rubs her bill over her feathers, making them waterproof. Hens, turkeys and wild birds as well always give themselves an oil dressing just before a rain. Ducks, geese and other water fowl perform the same operation before going into the water, so that they are worthless as sign birds."

"Pigs, too, will remain near to their sty if it's going to rain, while at other times they will wander far away. When spiders spin freely and their webs are to be seen on almost every bush and shrub, you may rest assured that there will be no rain for the next twenty-four hours. Flying creatures furnish the most trustworthy weather signs, although accurate forecasts may be made from inanimate things. Take the common plaitain, for instance; when its leaves open out broad and flat there will be fair weather. On the other hand, when its leaves curl up at the edges, into the shape of a sugar scoop, it is always safe to calculate upon having rain within twelve hours. The same may be said of many plants, though some of them reverse the order, like the cowslip, which closes up for fair and opens for stormy weather. There are also signs to be observed among the elements that are tolerably trustworthy."

I thanked my host for his elucidation of weather signs, which proved of much interest to me.

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### PLANNED HIS OWN COFFIN.

Old Richard Light Wishes to Have It Comfortable.

Richard B. Light, of Dunkirk, N. Y., who will be 88 years old next July, has for several months been planning and building his coffin, not however, on account of any presentiment of approaching death but merely because he has taken a fancy to have it exactly as he wished, and to have it made by his own hands. The coffin is an oblong box made



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The sudden discharge in the present instance would appear to indicate that it was due to an almost instantaneous generation of steam. This was probably brought about by the infiltration of water.

The volcanoes of Martinique and St. Vincent and of the neighboring islands of the Caribbean are situated in a region of extreme weakness of the earth's crust, which has its parallel in the Mediterranean basin, on the opposite side of the Atlantic. This American region of weakness extends westward from the Lesser Antilles across the Gulf of Mexico into Mexico proper, where are located some of the loftiest volcanoes of the globe, Popocatepetl and Orizaba both now in somnolent condition, and including the more westerly volcano of Colima, which has been almost continuously in eruption for ten years.

The assertion has been made that there has been a decrease in the potentiality of these volcanoes, but no geologist is in a position to assert that this is actually the case, and it should be no surprise to any student to have some of them burst out with the same vigor and intensity as Mont Pelee or the Soufriere.

"Whether or not the last seismic disturbances which were noticed in southern Mexico in January and in Guatemala in April have any relation with the outburst in the eastern Antilles remains to be determined, but for the present they demonstrate the condition of great weakness in that region, which had its first beginning ages ago in the breaking down of the Andean mountain system and the formation of the Carib bean and Gulf basins."

#### A POOR KIND OF PROFESSOR.

The train was about to leave the station, and a young man leaned through the window, shook hands with the middle-aged gentleman, and said:

"Good-bye, professor."

A man with wide stripes in his shirt front looked at him narrowly, and after the train had started said: "Kin ye do any tricks with cards?"

"No, I never touched a card."

"Mebbe ye play the pianny?"

"I know nothing of music, excepting as a mathematical science."

"Well, ye ain't no boxer, I kin see that by yer build. Mebbe ye play billiards?"

"No."

"Well, I've guessed ye this time. It's funny I didn't think of it before. You're a mesmerist."

"I am nothing of the kind."

"Well, I'll give up. What is your line?"

"I know you're in the biz."

"Cause I heered that young feller call ye perfesser."

"I'm an instructor in Greek rhetoric and ancient history."

"An' ye can't do no tricks, ner play music, ner hypnotize?"

"Of course not."

The man turned and gazed out of the window on the opposite side of the carriage.

"An' he calls hisself perfesser!" he said.

Jinks: "Look here, old boy! You ought to do something to reduce your flesh. You are becoming fearfully stout." Minks: "You are about the fortieth friend who's made that offensive remark to-day, and I'm getting tired of it. It worries me."

Jinks: "That's all right. Worry reduces flesh."

in a drought when all signs are said to fail; those snakes never show themselves but just before a rain. There are plenty of other signs, if I needed anything more, to convince me that it's going to rain. • Want to know 'em? Well, just take a look at that dog. You notice he doesn't lie still in one spot more'n half a minute at a time; now see him get up and sniff, and now he lies down, gets up and turns around and tries a new spot, can't get comfortable. Now, just cast your eye out over the pond. See these bubbles all over the water? Well, that of itself is a sure sign of rain. Take a look at the sky; see those mares' tails?

I looked as enjoined, and, sure enough, the hitherto fair expanse of blue was streaked with long, fuzzy streamers of cloud or vapor, so light as to be almost indistinguishable, save as the cabulit blue furnished a cart-bac ground. I was much impressed with what my friend had told me; still I was sceptical and could not bring myself to believe that the fair day would be marred by rain. I said as much and was assured that

#### I'D BE CONVINCED ERE NIGHT.

Meanwhile the men were literally carrying out their employer's injunction to "work like beavers." The slight breeze of the early day had died away, and the heat was terrific. The heavy swaths of hay seemed fairly to shrivel in the quivering atmosphere as soon as they were spread over the stubble, while there rose in lavish waste that most subtle and fragrant of all perfumes the odor of "new mown hay." I think it operated as a soporific upon me, for, in my comfortable retreat beneath the maple's foliage, I soon lapsed into a state of somnolency, from which I was suddenly aroused by a deep, shuddering roar, which seemed to cause the very earth to tremble. Silhouetted against the far western horizon were masses of blue-black clouds, resembling distant mountain peaks. As these pushed their jagged pinnacles higher and higher a wonderfully busy scene was enacted in the hay field. It seemed as though even the horses of the hay rakes and the oxen on the wains appreciated the necessity of vigorous action. With a rush and rattle the crumpled masses of hay were piled upon the waggon, which rumbled with all speed to the barn, the last load having just passed its portals as a shaft of electric fluid shot athwart the inky blackness overhead, followed by a rushing, roaring deluge of rain and an ear-splitting detonation.

"You see, it's worth something to be able to read aright the signs that nature gives to us farmers," said my friend, as he slid down from the last load of hay and stood with me watching the war of the elements from a small, sheltered doorway. "Because I read the signs rightly and heeded 'em I've saved a couple of big loads of the best kind of hay, worth at the lowest calculation not less than \$35," he continued, and, now a thorough convert,

#### I AGREED WITH HIM.

"Many, I may say most, of the signs which we farmers are accustomed to observe have been handed down by our fathers, who, in their turn, received them from their fathers, and so on back for generations. Some are the result of my own observation, at least I've not heard them mentioned by others; especially the actions of the dog. Nor are dogs the only animals that manifest uneasiness on the approach of a storm; nearly all domestic animals act pretty much in the same way. Cats, instead of lying lazily around the house, will walk aimlessly about and get into the most outlandish places to try to take a nap. Why, I've known our old cat to

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The coffin is an oblong box made of white pine of a very fine quality. The sides are an inch and a quarter thick. The bottom board is of another kind of pine not being easily penetrated by water. A false bottom of matched pine boards is placed inside so as to leave a space of an inch and a half between it and the real bottom. The sides are lined with thin pine boards a quarter of an inch thick in a manner that leaves the inside opening for the body, shaped like the old-fashioned diamond form of coffin.

At the head is a wooden frame which will support a sling of strong cloth for a head rest. This sling and a little black cloth to cover the wooden part of the head rest will be the only pieces of cloth used, as the owner and builder of this structure, destined to be his last house, does not intend to have any draping of silk or satin, or any other sort of cloth inside or outside of it. The inside is painted a soft shade of drab. The outside is stained to appear like black walnut. The cover is a single thick board and will have no opening in it for glass or any other purpose. There are six handles of bronze.

To show what an exact fit he has secured Mr. Light mounted a chair which stood beside the coffin the other day, stepped into it with the agility of a boy and lay down in the position in which he expects to lie in his last sleep. Looking up smilingly, he asked: "Isn't that all right?" Then he added: "You see I cannot be easily shaken out of place in this."

Mr. Light, who has lived in Dunkirk since 1853, was born in England. He was once armorer on the British warship Cornwallis. He has invented many useful tools for which he has secured patents. His mental faculties are good and disposition is cheerful.

#### EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

A man, whose cranium resembled a billiard ball, read the following advertisement: "Dr. Bogus's Wonderful Lotion. Warranted to make the hair grow thick and curly on the balddest heads." In order to test the veracity of this announcement, he went to the doctor's, and, purchasing a bottle of the liquid, inquired:

"Is it a fact, doctor, that by applying your lotion to my head, I shall see my hair grow?"

"No doubt," answered the medical man.

So, seating himself in front of a looking-glass, the hairless man began to smother his head with the stuff, and said, full of confidence:

"I will wait and see the result."

"What?" screamed the doctor.

"Wait in my shop? Why, my lease is up in ten months!"

Whyte: "Browne is very economical, isn't he?" Black: "Browne? Well, I tell you, Browne is the sort of man who, when he wants an awl, and hasn't any, instead of buying one, will go to work to make one by straightening out a corkscrew."

# CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or  
Gentility  
Vs.  
Nobility of Soul.

## CHAPTER XV.

We often try so hard and long to keep our secrets hidden, building barricades around them, telling or acting lies to guard them, setting a watch at the door behind which they stand concealed; and then suddenly some accident on which we have never reckoned, some chance so unlikely that we had never feared it, makes, perhaps, in one moment, all our efforts vain. For seventeen years poor Letty had kept her secret hidden from her daughter, and it happened all at once at the end of that time that a stranger told it to her in a dozen careless words.

The revelation was made one day soon after Mrs. Markham's visit ended. It chanced that day that Dorcas, coming along the village street, was caught in a sudden summer shower; she had come out in the sunshine, not expecting rain, and, beginning to run to find some shelter, a woman standing at an open door asked her to come into her cottage.

"It's going to be a regular down-pour, miss," she said: "you'd best come in and stop till it's gone past."

She was an old woman—a Mrs. Cameron, whom Dorcas knew but slightly, but the rain was heavy, so she was glad to accept her invitation. She went into the cottage and sat down, and presently the old woman sat down too, and began to talk to her—about her rheumatism, and how the rain had been coming through the roof, and how times were so bad that she had a deal of trouble to make both ends meet.

"And I've got my daughter here too, because she's been sickly," she went on, after a time: "she's here with her baby; and her husband—he's half his time out of work, and it's a bad look-out for them. I was telling her yesterday that your mother might be willing to do something for her, and, if you'd mention it, miss, you'd be doing a kindness. If you'd just tell her it was Martha, as was fellow-servant with her at Mr. Trelawney's before she married."

She said this quite quietly, and the words passed into Dorcas' ears, filling her mind with only a kind of vague confusion. As she heard them first, they did not even so much as startle her; she merely thought, a little puzzled, that surely the old woman had expressed herself oddly, or that she herself was stupid not to be able to understand her.

"As was fellow-servant with her at Mr. Trelawney's before she married," she repeated slowly to herself, making an instinctive but vain effort to take the meaning of the statement in.

"Yes—that is many years ago, miss, and times is changed since then," the old woman went on wearily. "Martha didn't stop after your mother was married—she gave warning to Mrs. Markham the very day she heard about the wedding; but they all parted good enough friends—and I think it wouldn't be more than my daughter might look for if Mrs. Trelawney was to give a little help to her now—for Martha never grudged her her good luck, I'm sure—and there's many in her place would have done it, and have made mischief—there's not a bit of doubt about that. But Martha—she wasn't that sort, miss."

Was the old woman in her senses? Dorcas rose from her seat trembling, with the color going and coming in

"My dear, I thought you must be lying down. You have been such a long time here—and so quiet," Letty said.

And then Dorcas gave an annoyed and hasty answer to her.

"I have just been sitting down—resting. What is the use of looking after me? You need not fear that I have not taken off all my wet things; there they all are," she said.

The clothes she had changed were still lying on the chair where she had flung them, and Letty, without speaking again (only perhaps disturbed and wondering a little), came forward and began to lay them straight.

"Your poor frock is so draggled; it will need to be washed," she said. "Oh, dear, just look how wet it is! I can't think why you came all through the rain, my dear? I made sure you would shelter somewhere."

"I did shelter," the girl said shortly. "I went to Mrs. Cameron's."

"Mrs. Cameron's?" Letty paused in her occupation for a moment, and—to Dorcas' imagination, at least—an uneasy look passed over her face. "What—the old woman living near the little bridge? I didn't think you knew her, Dorcas?"

"Oh, yes—I have often spoken to her."

And then Letty made no answer, and in silence went on folding up the clothes.

"I stayed in her cottage till I was tired," Dorcas said, after a minute. And then she added hastily—"She told me to tell you that her daughter was here, and that she wants you to do something for her."

"What—Martha?" Letty asked quickly, and now the color really rose to her cheek.

"Did you see her?" she said, after a moment's pause.

"No—she was out. But Mrs. Cameron told me to tell you that she was very poor."

"Oh, I'll see and do something for her," Letty said this quickly too, and then gave a hasty, uneasy glance at the girl's face. What did she know? What had been told to her? She folded up the remaining clothes in silence; with a poor, timid effort to win a touch of kindness from her daughter before she went away, she put her hand upon her shoulder.

"Are you coming downstairs, Dorcas," she said. "Don't sit up here so long alone. Your head is not aching, is it, my dear?"

"You know I never have headaches," Dorcas answered testily, and made a movement almost as if she would shake off the caressing hand.

And then poor Letty went away, and the girl, as she closed the door, knew that she had been very hard and cruel, and yet she was too angry and bitter to repent.

Had not her mother done wrong? Would her father ever have married her, or thought of marrying her, if somehow the fault at first had not been hers?

She had begun painfully to link the few facts that had been given her together, and to make something like a connected story out of them. Her mother and Martha Cameron had been fellow-servants here together; was not that what Mrs. Cameron had said? Mrs. Markham must have got her brought here, she must have got her brought here, and then somehow, they must have made him

down near him he took her hand, and then the first grave words that he spoke startled her.

"Dorcas, you have let something come between us during these last days," he said. "What is it? I want you to tell me. Perhaps your mother and I both guess what it may be, but we cannot be sure until you tell us that we have guessed right. I think you have heard something this week that has vexed you. Is this not so?"

Her hand almost unconsciously, as he began to speak, had made a spasmodic effort to escape from him, but he held it tight, and after a moment it lay impassive again in his clasp. But when he asked his question she hung her head, and made no answer to it, and he had to repeat it before, in a low voice, she said the one word—"Yes."

"Where did you hear it? Was it in the village—at Mrs. Cameron's?"

And then she said "Yes" again, almost below her breath, with her heart beating in great throbs.

There was a pause after this, but only for a moment or two, after that he said, very quietly—

"She told you something about your mother before her marriage? Was that it?"

"Yes," Dorcas said for the third time; and then he felt her hand quiver, and heard her begin to sob.

No doubt it was hard for him too. Perhaps in past years he had suffered at times pretty sharply on account of his marriage, but no doubt the keenest suffering he had ever known was what he endured now, as he sat here with his daughter at his side, knowing that the thing which had been told her had come like a sword between them, and shaken the faith and trust in him that she had had all through her life.

To be Continued.

## BRITAIN LEADS THE WORLD.

### An American Paper Speaks of Her Shipping.

A good many of the American papers remind us of a big bumptious schoolboy. No sooner has he made a good strike at baseball than he raises a shout, as if the like had never been done before, and never would be done again. The Morganization of the world, especially of the British shipping, is not accomplished yet, nor likely to be. The Scientific American of April 26 prints the following:

Great Britain and her colonies, out of a total of the whole world of 29,091 ships, aggregating 30,600,510 gross tons, possesses 10,869, with a total tonnage of 14,708,206 tons, one-seventh of which is composed of sailing ships. The United States owns 3,286 vessels, with a gross tonnage of 3,077,344 tons, of which two-fifths are sailing vessels; and then follow Germany with 2,905,782, of which one-sixth are sailing vessels; Norway, with 1,627,220 tons, one-half of which are sailing vessels; France, with 1,406,833 tons, a quarter of which are sailing vessels, and Italy, with 1,117,538, of which two-fifths are sailing vessels.

There is much food for thought in the fact that about the year 1840, Great Britain possessed under 800 vessels, whose aggregate registered tonnage was less than 150,000 tons, and that during this period the aggregate tonnage of the steamships owned by the United States was about 155,000 tons, or 5,000 tons more than that owned by Great Britain. That was in the days of wooden shipbuilding, and before the advent of steel, and more particularly before Bessemer steel, had given that wonderful impetus to British shipbuilding, the influence of which still enables her to maintain such a commanding lead.

# ON THE FARM.

## VALUE OF OATS.

Oats are a valuable feed for most farm animals. The relatively large amount of fibre they contain in proportion to kernel, as compared with most other grains, makes them a safer feed with but little danger of over-feeding, when put in the hands of careless workmen. They contain a higher proportion of digestible protein than corn or wheat, and a lower in carbohydrate material, consequently the nutritive ratio of the grain is such that it contains itself a quite well-balanced ration for working animals. They are a very convenient and highly prized grain for feeding horses. They usually are and should be fed unground to horses, unless the animal is unable to masticate his food properly. Experience shows that oats give a horse "mettle," or stimulate him as no other of our grains do. They are consequently held without a peer by horsemen as feed for driving horses and may be made almost exclusive their diet.

But experiments show that other grains can be often profitably substituted for oats at present prices, and that horses without detriment to the animal and a financial saving to the owner.

## TO CURE THE CROP.

In its best condition and retain its bright green color and palatability it should be dried in a bright sun for a few hours, with liberal use of the hay tedder when there is a heavy growth; then raked together and curing completed in the windrow, with as little exposure to moisture as possible.

Oats will make a very fair quality of silage when properly put in the silo, but the plant from the nature of its structure is not well adapted to the process of ensiling. The stalks being hollow carry, when crushed or broken, a large amount of air into the mass which prolongs fermentation to the detriment of the quality of the silage. It therefore is necessary to run such material through the silage cutter to obtain the best results. Although the plant is not an ideal one for the purpose it is often desirable to put a field of oats into the silo on account of the presence of noxious weeds, rust, or weather for drying at time of harvesting, or for other reasons.

Oats and peas grown together and harvested when the oats are in the early milk stage make a forage crop very much superior to one alone for either hay, silage or silage. As peas are a leguminous plant, they increase the protein of the fodder, and also improve the soil by leaving behind in their roots a stubble, a part of the nitrogen which they take from the air. By growing the mixture then, both the food and the soil are improved.

## EFFECTS OF CROSSING.

Crossing the breeds has never given good results, although a great many try it, and will continue to do so. In nearly all cases when an attempt is made to blend the qualities of two different breeds, the result is not equal to either parent, hence in the course of a few years there will be no uniformity and the stock reverts to the scrub. Too much mixing is no better than keeping scrubs. It is right and proper to grade up a common flock of pure breeds, but to cross two pure breeds is a mistake. When crosses are practised largely, as with poultry, the result is nearly always a failure.



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Was the old woman in her senses? Dorcas rose from her seat trembling, with the color going and coming in her face.

"I—I think I had better go home. It is not raining so very much. I will tell mamma about your daughter," Dorcas said hurriedly, in a strange, nervous voice. She was trembling as she spoke; she felt as if she could bear her position no longer; there were a hundred questions on her lips, but they would have choked her if she had tried to ask them of this woman.

Without paying any regard to Mrs. Cameron's efforts to detain her, she bade her good morning, and went out into the street again, and ran homewards through the rain that was still falling fast. She hurried through the village, and only paused to take breath when the last house was left behind her. Wet as it was, she struck into a path across the fields, where it was least likely that, in such weather, she should meet any passer-by, for a miserable instinct of shrinking from the sight of any face she knew had already taken possession of her.

Her mind was all in confusion as yet: she had made no connected story so far out of the facts that had been told her; gaunt and separate, they only stood up like isolated spectres before her, filling her with terror and shame. For this girl, you see, was but seventeen, and at that age the humbling of our pride seems such a bitter thing. Was it possible—she went along crying to herself—could it be possible that her father had done this dreadful thing?

She had hoped to get, unseen, into the house, but poor Letty, as she came up the garden path, was standing at the open door looking for her.

"Oh, my darling, how wet you are!" she cried innocently, and she hurried forward to meet Dorcas with hands already stretched out to unfasten her dripping cloak; but, the girl, with an involuntary spasm of anger, shrank back as she would have touched her.

"I can take it off; you will only get yourself wet too. I will change all my things; you need not come upstairs with me," she said quickly and imperatively; and without a word of kindness threw down her hat and mantle in the porch, and ran up to her own room.

She was hard, she knew, but yet it seemed to her that she would not help being hard; had not her mother deceived and cheated her all her life? The sight of the gentle little woman had roused no tenderness in Dorcas' heart; instead of that it had only seemed to quicken her to a keener and fiercer sense of the wrong done to herself. She had no pity in these first hours—not one grain of pity—for the poor mother who had suffered much more than she would ever do.

Dorcas had no pity for her mother as she sat brooding over this thing that she had heard. When Letty came to the door a couple of hours after her daughter had returned to the house, and gently opened it and looked in, with her anxious, wondering face, it was not pity at all, but an unreasonable flame of anger that sprang up in the girl's heart.

And then poor Letty went away, and the girl, as she closed the door, knew that she had been very hard and cruel, and yet she was too angry and bitter to repent.

Had not her mother done wrong? Would her father ever have married her, or thought of marrying her, if somehow the fault at first had not been hers?

She had begun painfully to link the few facts that had been given her together, and to make something like a connected story out of them. Her mother and Martha Cameron had been fellow-servants here together; was not that what Mrs. Cameron had said? Mrs. Markham must have got her brought here, she must have got her brought here, and then somehow, they must have made him promise to marry her. Had Martha Cameron had anything to do with it, she wondered?—or was it Mrs. Markham who had managed it all? For it must have been managed somehow—it must! the girl passionately reiterated; left to himself, her father would never have lowered himself to do this thing.

Dorcas' cheek was burning as she sat thinking and weaving her cruel story. Oh, how hard it was!—how hard for her! If only it could have been kept from everybody's knowledge!—if, after his marriage, he had gone to live in some new place!—but to think that, of all the people she had lived amongst all her life, there was not one who did not know this thing that she had never known—that they must have talked it over a thousand times—that there was no one she ever spoke to who did not know what her mother had been! Poor little Dorcas, who had held her head till now so high! This trouble of hers was a very unsubstantial trouble, perhaps, yet, coming as it did, it seemed to her to be very hard to bear.

She suffered in silence for three days, and then, at the end of that time, the truth came out.

"Are you not well, Dorcas?" her father had said to her more than once, and Letty had watched her hour after hour—not innocently, and in the dark, as to the cause of the change in her, and as Mr. Trelewney was, but with timid and increasing fear and pain—with fear that made her shy and constrained in the girl's presence, and almost checked all expression of anxiety or tenderness.

"She is angry with me, and she will not tell me why she is angry," poor Letty said, sadly, to her husband. "I think she has heard something in the village, and that—that is what has vexed her."

"What should she hear in the village?" he replied quickly, not understanding her meaning for a moment, and then she told him how Dorcas had been at Mrs. Cameron's, and how she had been "strange" to her ever since.

"Mrs. Cameron is an old mischief-maker if she has been telling her anything," he said, after a little silence; "but if she has we had better find it out. I will speak to Dorcas. That is all I can do. Perhaps she was sure to hear the story sooner or later. We cannot help it, Letty. You must not fret about it. And he drew her to his side and took her hand. "It will make no real difference," he said hopefully. "She loves us both too well to mind such a thing—except for the moment. She has too much good sense. Believe me, dear, she will not mind it."

It was late in the evening—after sunset. He had finished his work for the day, and thrown himself back in his easy chair, as if to rest; and it was then, in the dusk, that he called her to him.

She had been sitting in the window seat, reading, for a good while. She got up when he told her to come to him, and went to his side unsuspectingly. He merely meant to talk for a little, she supposed, before he lighted his lamp. But when she sat

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#### BODIES TURNED TO STONE.

Human bodies buried in limestone countries are often turned to solid stone by the lime water which penetrates the graves. In other soils there are elements which sometimes so enshrine the buried dead as to preserve form and features unchanged. Many such cases are on record. Robert Burns' body was disinterred in 1815, to be removed to a new tomb. To the surprise of all his friends, the features were found to be as perfect as at burial. When the body of John Hampden, the famous English patriot and leader, was disinterred by Lord Nugent two hundred years after burial, the form and features were as unchanged as if the corpse had been recently laid in the grave.

#### BEQUESTS TO EMPLOYEES.

The will of Mr. James Dick, the "rubber king," of Glasgow, has been registered at Edinburgh, and by it he leaves handsome bequests to all his employees. The cashier receives £5,000, each clerk gets £500, the managers of departments £500 each, women workers with thirty years' service £300, women workers with twenty years' service £100; every other female worker is bequeathed £50. Male workers are not as handsomely provided for. Those with forty years' service get £100, twenty years' service £75, fifteen years' service £50, the remainder £30 each. To his domestics he makes handsome legacies; the cook gets £2,000, the housemaid, coachman, and gardener £1,000 each.

#### TIME IT TAKES TO WINK.

How fast does one wink? Thanks to the scientific investigations of a German photographer, this important question is settled. The whole operation lasts about four-tenths of a second. The downward movement of the eyelid occupies from seventy-five to ninety thousandths of a second. At the end of the descent a lid rests for a period which varies with different persons from fifteen to seventeen hundredths, and the ascending movement took seventeen hundredths. "As quick as winking," therefore, means about four-tenths of a second.

The Boy: "It's about fifteen minutes' walk from here." Mr. Home-seeker: "Fifteen minutes! The advertisement saves five!" The Boy: "Well, you kin believe me or you kin believe the advertisement, mister; but I ain't tryin' to sell you a place!"

Italy and Britain are about the same size. But the United Kingdom and her Colonies have 259 out of every 1,000 of the earth's population, and Italy only 22.

1,000lb of dough for bread can be rolled out and prepared by machinery in 3 hours 54 minutes. By hand the same work would take 54 hours' labor.

the mixture, then, both the soil and the soil are improved.

#### EFFECTS OF CROSSING.

Crossing the breeds has never given good results, although a great many try it, and will continue to do so. In nearly all cases when the attempt is made to blend the best qualities of two different breeds the off-spring is not equal to either parent, hence in the course of a few years there will be no uniformity and the stock reverts to the scrub. Too much mixing is no better than keeping scrubs. It is right and proper to grade up a common flock with pure breeds, but to cross two pure breeds is a mistake. When crossing is practised largely, as with poultry the result is nearly always a failure there being no uniformity of color size or laying qualities. Pure breed are really the results of judicious crossings and selections, and cannot be improved upon except after years of care and selection of the best individuals. The best possible security, short of the actual test that any bird or animal will produce its characteristics in its off-spring is that these characteristics are known to have belonged to long line of ancestors. Individual merit and adaptation to our need should be the first and most important points of selection. The characters of the ancestors should be considered. It is not necessary to endeavor to determine the character of any one of the ancestors for when pure breeds are used or gets at once the results of selection for years by those who worked in the past. Crossing destroys the work that others have done before.

#### CLEANING DAIRY UTENSILS.

The ordinary cleaning that given to pails, cans, strainers, etc takes out only a portion of bacteria. Just to the extent that carelessness prevails in this part of the dairy work, just to that extent will the utensils contain a larger number of organisms. The kind of utensils he considerable to do with the care with which they are cleaned. Wooden pails are to be avoided. Tinware is now so generally used that a little need be said as to other kinds of vessels, but much of the tinware now on the market is so imperfectly constructed as to shelter germ life. The sharp re-entering angles noted in pails, and the open seam in the sides, are harbors of refuge for bacillus in his fight for existence.

What the cans are used for will also to some extent determine the kind of organism found in them. If one uses the same set of cans to carry home the by-product of the factory—fluids known to be rich in bacteria and generally in an advanced state of fermentation—the it is not surprising that taint milk will often be the rule. To often the cans are imperfectly cleaned at home, and the inevitable result is an "off" milk the next day. An experiment of storing milk under the same conditions in steril and unsterile cans will teach one the value of this point. Such milks kept in cans as ordinarily cleaned but not sterilized will show a number of hours sooner than one kept covered in a steamed pail.

#### DISEASES IN FLOCKS.

No matter how good a bird may be, or how perfect it may appear in any respect, if it has the slightest sign of disease it must not be kept with the others. It would not be necessary to destroy a bird that has a cold, because this can be cured, but a bird that shows any signs of disease of the lungs, liver or a vital organs, or if the blood is impure, then it is much better to kill it at once. Almost all diseases a



# ON THE FARM.

## VALUE OF OATS.

Oats are a valuable feed for most farm animals. The relatively large amount of fibre they contain in proportion to kernel, as compared with most other grains, makes them a feed with but little danger of over-feeding, when put in the hands of careless workmen. They contain a higher proportion of digestible protein than corn or wheat, and are richer in carbohydrate materials, consequently the nutritive ratio of the grain is such that it contains in itself a quite well-balanced ration for working animals. They are a very convenient and highly prized grain for feeding horses. They usually are not to be fed unground to horses, unless the animal is unable to masticate his food properly. Experience shows that oats give a "horse mettle," or stimulate him as no other of our grains do. They are consequently held without a peer by horsemen as feed for driving horses, and may be made almost exclusively their diet.

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due to overfeeding, rich feeding, bad quarters, damp, cold, or ill-ventilated houses, lack of exercise, combined with an improper system of feeding, or close inbreeding, which results in the enfeeblement of the system. If good, healthy stock-birds are used, if the houses are well built, dry and properly ventilated, if the feeding is suitable, and if the fowls are well and carefully looked after, then disease among poultry will be very exceptional. Disease is very often brought into a poultry yard by the introduction of fresh stock. It should be a strict rule with poultrymen that whenever a fresh bird is brought into the poultry yard it should be kept by itself for at least a week or ten days, during which time it should be well dusted several times with disinfecting powder; and it should also be carefully observed at this time to see that it is, so far as can be ascertained, in perfect health.

## FRECKLES.

Freckles are the result of the action of solar rays upon the skin. The only way thoroughly to remove them is actually to take the skin off, and then they may reappear upon exposure to the sun. However, they may be considerably reduced by the aid of several lotions. No lotion will have the same effect upon all persons in removing them. A preparation that will fade some will not have any effect upon others. The person so afflicted must use her own judgment and if one remedy fails try another. For removing the very light summer freckles, a mild lotion composed of one ounce of alum, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one pint of elder-flower water applied twice a day ought to be successful.

Massage will be found most helpful as a cure for freckles. Any remedy that promotes the activity of the skin has a tendency to remove its blemishes. In some families freckles are very common among the younger members, while in others they are unknown. The cause is in the differing natures of the skin inherited at birth. Other children are more easily affected with facial blemishes, such as pimples, blackheads, etc., and there are persons who have absolutely clear skins, though constantly exposed to the sun.

The following is a remedy highly recommended for fading and removing freckles:

Lactic Acid . . . . . 4 ounces.  
Glycerine . . . . . 2 "  
Rose Water . . . . . 1 "

Apply this several times a day with a soft linen cloth. Use it by pouring, as needed, a small quantity into a saucer, and dip the cloth into this. Any remedy containing acid is excellent, as the nature of acids is to burn the skin, which is the only way to remove freckles. In cases of redness or irritation use the lotion less frequently, and allay the burning of the skin with a good cold cream.

## NATURAL ANTIPATHIES.

Most of us are acquainted with some powerful physical antipathies on the part of our friends or of ourselves. The most common of these is a dread of spiders or earwigs, or blackbeetles, or mice, or of large moths; but there have been known antipathies far more singular than these. We read of a man who would fall in a dead faint at the smell of mutton, and of another who fainted at the perfume of roses. The philosopher Boyle swooned at the sound of water splashing, and Tycho Brahe fainted at the sight of a fox. An old Greek writer records the instance of a man who swooned at the sound of a flute; what would he have done had he heard two flutes? More strange still, a clergyman, it is stated, could never hear a certain verse of Jeremiah read without fainting, which must have sadly interfered with his clerical duties. Marshal d'Albret could not bear the sight of a pig, and the Duke d'Epervain swooned at sight of a leveret. All these are genuine cases of a deep-seated natural antipathy, and many others might

## KING EDWARD'S LETTERS.

What Postman's Daily Delivery at Palace is Like.

Though the King's daily movements are fully chronicled in the newspapers and the "Court Circular," there are many things his Majesty does of which the public has little knowledge. "State business," upon which the King is employed every morning, covers a multitude of urgent matters, from the writing of an autograph letter to a neighboring sovereign to the selection of a coronation design; and there are, of course, numbers of official despatches which require the royal signature, says the London Express.

It is not generally known, however, that his Majesty preserves a careful supervision over the answers which are sent to the hundreds of correspondents daily writing to the King. On an average, the King's daily letter bag contains 600 letters, and about half as many newspapers, books, circulars, etc. Needless to say, this gigantic delivery needs the assistance of a body of private clerks, over whom Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, exercises control.

ALL LETTERS AND PARCELS with the exception of those which are quickly recognized as being "personal to his Majesty"—i.e., which contain a distinctive private mark, mutually prearranged, on the envelope or cover—are opened by the secretaries, and distributed in boxes, separately labeled, according to their nature and contents. These boxes are then carefully examined and checked by Sir Francis Knollys, and those letters of an urgent character requiring the consideration of his Majesty are retained by the private secretary and are laid before the King, who indicates in a few words his pleasure concerning them.

It is surprising—and has often astonished those in receipt of replies—how rapidly an answer is dispatched from the royal residence. Many a time has a correspondent whose letter has been received by Sir Francis Knollys by the first morning delivery obtained a reply the same night, intimating that the first missive has been "laid before the King." Many letters—these emanating from fanatics and notorious beggars, those making impossible requests (such as a seat in the Abbey next June), and those of a purely commercial character—are never submitted to his Majesty, but are either ignored or stereotyped replies are sent, according to the subject of the letter.

This much can be truthfully said: The greatest courtesy and delicacy have always characterized his Majesty's public correspondence, and many instances could be quoted where his secretary has gone out of his way to

## EXPLAIN AT LENGTH

the King's objection to some application, or his Majesty's reluctance at being unable to comply with some request. Since the new reign began the type writer has been introduced in the palace, and many replies, formal and otherwise, are now typed in violet ink, in the late reign the private secretaries were supposed to, and actually did, write every letter with their own pens, but when Edward VII. ascended the throne a modern change was quickly introduced, saving a large amount of time and labor.

All sorts and conditions of people write to the King. Many of the envelopes bear no stamps, as if Buckingham Palace were a Government office, and some are boldly addressed in a pencil scrawl.

The East End postmark is a predominant feature; there are many poor people, who, alas! fondly believe the King can redress their grievances and mitigate their woes by a wave of his hand. It is no secret, however, that in several instances,

## DINING WITH THE KING.

SOME CURIOSITIES OF THE ROYAL TABLE.

His Majesty's Likes and Dislikes—Peculiar Custom of Marking Dishes.

When he gives great State entertainments at Windsor the King will doubtless use the magnificent Royal gold plate. But it will not be from preference. Although he has been himself for many years the possessor of a complete service of solid silver, bought at his marriage at a cost of £20,000, this has only been used once a year, on the night of the Derby dinner, which His Majesty gave nearly before his ascension. The King himself prefers China, and always eats from it by preference.

Candles are invariably used to illuminate the King's table at Sandringham, and he prefers them to any form of light at dinner. They stand in four-branched candlesticks.

The King prefers a table with rounded corners, and has a dislike to the stiff and straight chairs once so fashionable. He prefers a chair with a well-padded seat and back. Neither does he care about flowers at table.

The King has always retained a great liking for sweets, and at least three sorts of sweets or pastry are usually served as well as ices. Roman punch, however, and those iced sherbets which are so popular at most dinner tables are rarely seen at Sandringham or Marlborough House. The King has a great dislike to seeing ladies take more than

A SINGLE GLASS OF WINE, and as these sherbets invariably contain a quantity of liqueur or spirit they are consequently banned. Claret of a particular brand is now almost the only wine which His Majesty ever touches, and the only other liquor he drinks is a tiny glass of liqueur brandy with his coffee.

It is to the King we owe the abolition of the tedious ten-course dinner of forty years ago, which frequently lasted two hours. Forty-five minutes is as long as the King cares to sit at the table. He introduced the dinner à la Russe. So desirous was he of getting the heavy part of the meal over speedily, that he at one time insisted on having the relevés brought on immediately after the fish and before the entrees. He has now, however, reverted to the usual order.

Breakfast in the Royal household is at nine, but the King often has tea and toast in his own rooms and does not appear until lunch, which is served at the extremely late hour of half-past two. Tea, with a wealth of sandwiches and cake, is at five, and dinner usually at seven.

Dinner frequently begins with oysters. These shell-fish are also the favorite supper-dish of His Majesty when he indulges in this meal. Haunch of venison the King is very fond of and game of all descriptions. Asparagus is, perhaps,

## HIS FAVORITE VEGETABLE.

King Edward, like his mother, retains the custom of entirely dispensing with finger-glasses. The origin of this fashion dates from the time of King William of Orange. The adherents of the Stuarts were in those days in the habit of silently pledging him whom they considered their rightful monarch by passing their wine glasses across their finger-bowls, the toast thus signifying, "To the King over the water."

Another peculiar custom still retained is that of marking the dishes which appear at the Royal table with the name of their cook. George II. was once on his way to Germany when his chief cook became too ill to prepare his favorite delicacy, Rhenish soup. Another cook named

mixture then, both the fodder the soil are improved.

#### EFFECTS OF CROSSING.

Crossing the breeds has never in good results, although a great many try it, and will continue to do so. In nearly all cases when the attempt is made to blend the best qualities of two different breeds the spring is not equal to either parent, hence in the course of a few years there will be no uniformity, the stock reverts to the scrub. Much mixing is no better than piling scrubs. It is right and proper to grade up a common flock with good breeds, but to cross two pure breeds is a mistake. When crossing is practised largely, as with poultry, the result is nearly always a failure, there being no uniformity of color, or laying qualities. Pure breeds really the results of judicious crossings and selections, and cannot be improved upon except after years of care and selection of the best individuals. The best possible purity, short of the actual test, of any bird or animal will prove its characteristics in its offspring is that these characteristics are known to have belonged to a good line of ancestors. Individuality and adaptation to our needs could be the first and most important points of selection. The characters of the ancestors should be considered. It is not necessary to endeavor to determine the character of any one of the ancestors, when pure breeds are used, one at a time the results of selection years by those who worked in the past. Crossing destroys the work that others have done before.

#### CLEANING DAIRY UTENSILS.

The ordinary cleaning that is given to pails, cans, strainers, etc., is but only a portion of bactericidal to the extent that carelessness prevails in this part of the dairy work, just to that extent will these utensils contain a larger number of germs. The kind of utensils has considerable to do with the ease with which they are cleaned. Wood-pails are to be avoided. Tinware is now so generally used that but little need be said as to other kinds of vessels, but much of the tinware now on the market is so imperfectly constructed as to shelter germ life. The sharp re-entering angles to be noted in pails, and the open seams of the sides, are harbors of refuge for the bacillus in his night for existence.

What the cans are used for will also to some extent determine the kind of organism found in them. If one uses the same set of cans to carry home the by-products of the factory—fluids known to be rich in bacteria and generally in an advanced state of fermentation—then it is not surprising that tainted milk will often be the rule. Too often the cans are imperfectly cleaned at home, and the inevitable result is an "off" milk the next day. An experiment of storing milk under the same conditions in sterile and unsterile cans will teach one the value of this point. Such milk kept in cans as ordinarily cleaned but not sterilized will sour a number of hours sooner than one kept covered in a steamed pail.

#### DISEASES IN FLOCKS.

No matter how good a bird may be, or how perfect it may appear in every respect, if it has the slightest germ of disease it must not be kept with the others. It would not be necessary to destroy a bird that had cold, because this can be cured; but a bird that shows any signs of disease of the lungs, liver or any other organs, or if the blood is impure, then it is much better to kill it at once. Almost all diseases are

caused by or of large mites; but there have been known antipathies far more singular than these. We read of a man who would fall in a dead faint at the smell of mutton, and of another who fainted at the perfume of roses. The philosopher Boyle swooned at the sound of water splashing, and Tycho Brahe fainted at the sight of a fox. An old Greek writer records the instance of a man who swooned at the sound of a flute; what would he have done had he heard two flutes? More strange still, a clergyman, it is stated, could never hear a certain verse of Jeremiah read without fainting, which must have sadly interfered with his clerical duties. Marshal d'Albret could not bear the sight of a pig, and the Duke d'Epemery swooned at sight of a leveret. All these are genuine cases of a deep-seated natural antipathy, and many others might be recounted.

#### FLIES AND DISEASE.

In densely populated districts there are myriads of flies and other vermin that are the most perfect carriers of disease that can be imagined. When we take into consideration the fact that many disease germs are so small that one foot of one fly may convey enough of them to start an epidemic, one may begin to realize the dangers that everywhere beset our path, says London Health. A fly, after walking over garbage and sink drainage, has been examined, and upon each of his feet typhoid germs were found. The insect was caught and killed before it had any time to infect any of the food that was exposed in the shop windows, and which furnished the most admirable of mediums for culture for the typhoid bacillus. Too much care cannot be taken in keeping food from vermin of all sorts. Roaches, rats, mice, and other small fry carry about with them and distribute among the human family many more evils than we would be willing to recognize, leaving the question of harboring them entirely out of discussion.

#### THE AMERICAN LADY'S PROPOSAL.

At a dinner on the yacht of a prominent member of New York society, an Englishman, who was present on Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, when he was entertaining King Edward, was discussing the accident which on that occasion seriously threatened the lives of all on board.

"People little know," he said, "how nearly England came to losing her King. It would have been impossible, had it come to the worst, to have saved all, and if it had become necessary to make a choice, whom should we have saved, the ladies of the party or the King?"

All were silent pondering the ethics and morals of the question. No one ventured to offer a solution of the difficulty. The continued silence began to be embarrassing, when a young American woman relieved the situation by proposing:—

"Why not let God save the King?"

#### HOT DRINKS FOR THIRST.

Very cold drinks, as a rule, increase the feverish condition of the mouth and stomach, and so create thirst. It is a mistake to suppose that cold drinks are necessary to relieve thirst. Experience shows it to be a fact that hot drinks relieve the thirst and "cool off" the body when it is in an abnormally heated condition better than ice-cold drinks. It is far better and safer to avoid the use of drinks below sixty degrees. In fact, a higher temperature is to be preferred; and those who are much troubled with thirst will do well to try the advantages to be derived from hot drinks, instead of cold fluids to which they have been accustomed. Hot drinks also have the advantage of aiding digestion, instead of causing debility of the stomach and bowels.

144,063 English children under 14 years of age are wage-earners, out of the 5,601,249 who attend school.

private secretaries were supposed to, and actually did, write every letter with their own pens, but when Edward VII. ascended the throne a modern change was quickly introduced, saving a large amount of time and labor.

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The East End postmark is a predominant feature; there are many poor people, who, alas! fondly believe the King can redress their grievances and mitigate their woes by a wave of his hand. It is no secret, however, that in several instances, after discreet inquiries have been made, suffering has been relieved in poor districts as the result of a letter to the King or Queen. Usually the channel of relief is one of the philanthropic societies, of which His Majesty is either a patron or interested in, to whose office the deserving letter is privately forwarded.

#### A LOFTY ATMOSPHERE.

Frances Willard wrote of her mother after her death these words: "She was occupied with great themes."

Health of mind and health of body are the natural results of living in such a high and lofty atmosphere. Our mental life has so much to do with determining our physical health that we must strive for harmony and for nobleness of purpose if we wish to live a healthy, happy life.

If our minds are filled with great themes, high and uplifting thoughts, we shall have no time for ill temper, anxiety, jealousies, and the thousand little petty cares that, if we allow, infest our days and make us miserable. Miss Whiting, in her admirable little book, "The World Beautiful," says: "The finest and most liberal culture is none too fine to fit a woman for homekeeping. The woman unlearned in art, literary culture or social culture may be a most admirable housekeeper. It requires intelligence, but it does not necessarily require culture to perform domestic service; but the highest and greatest gifts and the most exquisite cultivation are none too much for homekeeping. It is a profession of itself more exacting, because requiring infinitely higher and more varied resources than that of the law, medicine, or teaching, or of any phase of professional life. The demands are comprehensive, and not only include the intellectual but even more largely all that we call spiritual in its nature, of swift recognition, intuitive understanding and liberal sympathies.

To keep the living coal on the domestic altar is an angelic and a divine life in its truest and broadest significance; and a popular belief that the more cultivated and educated is the woman the more she must betake herself to professions outside the home is a signal fallacy. Where is there a position that may be made so influential for good, or so capable of rendering constant service to humanity? And it is the mistake that results from mistaking housekeeping for homekeeping. Of perfect service rendered, duties done in charity, soft speech and stainless days; These riches shall not fade away in life Nor any death dispraise.

#### A COMING TRADE.

In New York, ten years ago, a derisive smile would have greeted the prediction that bootblacking would become a recognized industry, with large, handsomely furnished offices in prominent positions, patronized by women as well as men. Now, a motor waggon will call at your residence daily, collect the boots and shoes, and return them, polished, blacked, or oiled.

The only town in a civilized country which is ruled and managed entirely by colored men, is Eatonville, in Orange County, Florida.

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Another peculiar custom still retained is that of marking the dishes which appear at the Royal table with the name of their cook. George II. was once on his way to Germany when his chief cook became too ill to prepare his favorite delicacy, Rhenish soup. Another cook named Weston took his place in doing so, and made the soup so perfectly that, on the death of the chief cook, the King insisted upon Weston's succession to the post. The other cooks were jealous, and whenever a dish was unsatisfactory ascribed it to the object of their envy. So the King at last gave directions that every dish set before him should bear the name of the cook.—Tit-Bits.

#### GERMAN POLICEMEN.

Carry Lances, and Blow Whistles Sometimes.

Villages in all parts of Germany still maintain "night watchmen," who act as guardians of the community, and carry when on duty a long lance, something of the nature of a halberd, in their hand, as they perambulate their beats during the long, dark hours of the night. They also have a whistle with them; with which they proclaim to the non-sleeping inhabitants and to prowling men and beasts what o'clock it is. It is only a very few years ago that the large cities dropped their "night watchmen," but many of the smaller towns in the provinces still employ their services. At a townlet in Posen, near the Silesian frontier, one of these old worthies had ceased to blow his whistle when the clock sounded the hour. The Burgermeister could not comprehend the negligence, and the delinquent was summoned to his presence to account for it. At first he was at a loss what excuse to make, but on being pressed declared that a few days before his last remaining tooth dropped out, and that he consequently could produce no sound from his beloved whistle.

The Burgermeister could think of no remedy; nor could he punish the watchman. A council was called to deliberate, and the subject for discussion was laid before the meeting. At first profound silence reigned. Finally, one of the members of the council rose and said he had heard of the possibility of replacing human teeth by artificial ones; adding, that to the best of his belief there was a man in Breslau who undertook to do this. He said he could not vouch for the truth of what he had heard; but he really had been told that this was the case! A long discussion ensued, with the result that the watchman was told to go to Breslau to get a new set of teeth. In due course the old man returned to the scene of his duties provided with the needful. The following night the Burgermeister sat up to hear the result. To his astonishment there was no sound of the whistle at ten o'clock, nor at eleven, nor even at midnight! The next morning he summoned the watchman, to whom he expressed his indignation. "You have got your teeth new, w. w.," he said, "why do you not whistle as before?" In a tone of humility the old chap replied: "Yes, I have got a new set of teeth; but the doctor told me I was to put them in water over night."



# Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."  
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c. enough for an ordinary cold; 50c. just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1. most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.  
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## The Napanee Express

### LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

NAPANEE MAY 27th.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear sir, it seems that I will have to take the pen instead of the hoe, to eradicate a few weeds (lies) that is starting up in our neighborhood, to the detriment of good plants, that we would wish to cultivate, such as self-respect, neighborly good will, and a good name. Now, my boys and I are busy minding our own business, and not sneaking around to tell all we know about our neighbors, and telling lies about them, to boot, as the South River Road Correspondent has been doing as among other little things he accuses Arthur Sparks of going out nights which is an insinuating lie, and then perhaps being ashamed of his literary production, that he had published in our local papers, he circulated the report that Arthur Sparks was the South River Correspondent which is an absolute false statement, and if this thing goes on I will take steps that will make it warm for this South River Road Correspondent. And now, Mr. Editor, as you published the matter in question, please publish my reply, and denial and oblige,

Yours respectfully  
S. B. SPARKS.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA.

### Eating Seals in England.

The water baily of London brought a "quick" seal to court, receiving 26 shillings 8 pence (1530), and in the same year the item "for bringing a cele" 15 shillings occurs. Seals were eaten, though they may have been kept as a curiosity. One was presented to Cromwell, Wolsey's successor in Henry's favor, though it died before he could have derived much pleasure from it. Perhaps he ate it. At Henry VII's wedding feast in 1487 one of the dishes was "seyle in fenyng, entirely served richly," and very rich it must have been. In Cromwell's accounts for 1537 William Wodehouse's servant brings a seal, and another was brought in 1538.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### SOUTH RIVER ROAD.

[[Mr. Editor—Your correspondent of last week has something to say of Mr. Sparks' son, about going out nights. He does nothing of the kind, and is certainly one of the best behaved young fellows of these parts. Perhaps your other correspondent only intended a little joke; but then some people are ill-natured enough to take jokes as serious matters, so please put on record my respect for the Sparks family.

### COLLINS BAY.

Owing to the heavy showers lately the atmosphere has become cooler. Children's service was held in the Methodist church last Sunday evening. Quite a number from here attended the celebration of the 24th at Kingston.

Miss Morris, teacher of the public school here, attended the convention Thursday and Friday.

Master James and Charles Dyett are visiting at Mr. H. Rankin's and R. Rutherford's.

Miss Ellen McMaster, of Michigan, is visiting her mother, who is quite ill. Miss Mabel Howard, of Bath, spent the twenty-fourth at her parents.

The members of the Sunshine Circle held their last meeting at Mr. Marsh's. Mrs. R. J. Henderson has returned home.

### FLINTON.

The tail of the first drive of logs is passing this place, and the town is full of river-drivers. The store-keepers are reaping a harvest from them. There is another drive to come down yet, of Gilmour and Rathbun's logs. It will be here in a few days.

Work is proceeding steadily in the Golden Fleece mine and will continue for three months. If the assay is satisfactory a large crusher will be erected at the mine and a large number of men be employed.

Riley Crabtree has moved his family to Tweed.

Moses Lessard has received word that his son, Gilbert, working at Sault St. Marie, was badly hurt and is in the hospital there.

Mrs. Turner, Wolfe Island, mother of Mrs. John Jerome, of this place, who fell and broke her thigh a short time ago, is recovering nicely. She is over 80 years old.

### CENTREVILLE.

The recent rains have greatly improved the looks of grain and meadows.

Farmers are about through planting. The political fever has been raging here lately. After Thursday everyone will settle down to business again. Fishing parties are all the go now. We have seen very few fish, but heard plenty of fish stories.

The cheese factory here is taxed to its utmost capacity to handle the large amount of milk daily received.

J. M. Lochhead has gone west to purchase thoroughbred cattle.

A few from here attended the nomination meeting at Newburgh on Thursday last.

Thos. O'Connor spent Sunday evening the guest of T. Dewey, Croydon.

Visitors: Miss L. Dewey, Napanee; Mrs. M. Evans, Eganville.

## THE Central Canada

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TORONTO CANADA  
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INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,  
Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

### TAMWORTH.

A number of our villagers attended the celebration at Marlbank on Saturday last.

Mrs. Geo. Gibbs, who has been ill for some time, passed away on Tuesday morning, leaving a husband and four children to mourn her loss. Deceased, who was an adopted daughter of the late Mr. Jas. Shields, was well known here, having lived in this vicinity from her childhood. The funeral will take place in Christ Church on Thursday morning. Much sympathy is expressed for the family in their sad bereavement.

We are pleased to say that Mrs. Sampson Shields is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne, of Montreal, who have been visiting Mrs. W. Fuller returned home on Monday.

Word was received here on Monday morning of the death of Mr. William Coxall, of Colborne, brother of Mr. C. G. Coxall and Walter Coxall, of Napanee. He had been suffering with Bright's disease for some time, but none thought his end so near. He leaves a wife and four children, also two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Corran, of Colborne, and Mrs. Geo. Gillespie, of Wolfe Island.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglass, of Napanee, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. Fuller.

Mr. C. G. Coxall attended the funeral of his brother at Colborne on Tuesday.

Our new buildings are coming on nicely and will be ready for occupation before long.

E. Perzold and has also gone to Berl in the hope of obtaining some relief.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stein met with a serious accident yesterday while returning home from church, driving over a rough piece of road the seat of their spring wagon became detached and both were violently precipitated on the rough ground. Both sustained severe bruises and painful injuries, though Dr. Graham, who was promptly to hand after a careful examination reported that there were no bones broken. Both are suffering intense pain and will, at best, be confined to their beds for some time.

Wm. Scott has the contract of laying a new floor in the Methodist Church.

### OVERTON.

Mr. Editor, as our neighborhood so quiet we do not often have as items of interest to give you. However, this week, I thought I would tell it again.

A severe electric storm passed over this place on Saturday night last. Mr. Price had some cattle pasturing the rear of his farm and on Tuesday morning he found one of them lying dead. Evidently the animal had been killed by lightning on Saturday night.

We are having such an abundance of rain that it will be late before the planting can be finished.

Mr. Wm. Storrer still continues poorly. His two sisters, came from Watertown on Monday, to see him.

Mr. Chas. Walrath met with a very painful accident on Monday evening.



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### Highfown Language.

In the east the flow of language in praise of rulers is sometimes wonderful. The Burmese greeting Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, at the Royal lakes, declared that "his glory shines resplendent as the orb of day, his intellect is as farreaching as the lightning. May he be as glorious as the sun and moon!"

The Prince of Wales was extolled by an oriental subject as "great thief" under the impression that this was the highest possible compliment. Another monarch was named "the protector of all vegetables, regulator of the seasons, absolute master of the ebb and flow of the sea."

### Only One Clean Thing.

When Jones was at Oxford, he was a most excellent fellow, and had only one enemy—soap. He was called Dirty Jones. One day the wag Brown went into his rooms and remonstrating with him on the untidy, slovenly and dirty state of everything said:

"Upon my word, Dirty, it's too bad. The only clean thing in your room is the towel!"

### First Fruits.

Kindergartner—Children, this morning I have a surprise for you. I have brought a lovely big rubber plant for us to have in our room, and every day we will water it and—

Gracie—Oh, Miss H., can't I have the first pair of rubbers?

### Executive Ability.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is executive ability?

Mr. Callipers—Executive ability, my son, is the capacity for making some one else paddle your canoe for you.—Judge.

### Wonderful Home Helpers.

The Ablest Analytical Chemists Say They Are The Best.

The ablest and best analytical chemists in the world affirm without hesitation that Diamond Dyes are the purest and best dyestuffs for home dyeing. All the colors are guaranteed fast to light and washing with soap; they color more goods, package for package, than any other dye in the world.

As there are imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes, ladies should be careful of dealers who attempt to recommend the worthless makes. It should be remembered that these imitation dyes are made up of poisonous and dangerous adulterations, and the hands are often injured by them. Diamond Dyes are so easy to use that even a child can work with them successfully. See that your dealer supplies you with the "Diamond," refuse all others.

If you are interested in home and rug making, send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will receive free of cost new designs to select from.

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### ODESSA.

While working at Dr. Maybee's new residence last Thursday, George Morey met with a painful accident. A plank, up which he was wheeling a stone, slipped, and the stone fell on his foot, giving it a bad cut.

Mrs. Sid. Sproule, confined to her bed for some weeks, is improving.

Jimmie Robertson, for over a year at the children's hospital, Toronto, undergoing treatment for a deformed foot, returned home this week.

The concert given by Harry Bennett, Toronto, in aid of the public library, was a great success, the proceeds amounting to \$63.

Miss Mamie Gardiner returned to New York this week to resume her work as nurse-in-training.

Mrs. B. Derbyshire has returned from visiting her brother in Toronto.

Visitors: Dr. Douglas Storms and sons at Squire Storms'; Mrs. Smart and son, Brockville, at B. Derbyshire's; Miss Marguerite Storms, Wilton, at Clement Booth's; Kenneth Laidley, Syracuse, at his mother's; Miss Grey, Kingston, and Miss Neilson, Hawley, at J. Denyes'.

### MONEY MORE.

(Too late for last issue.)

On Tuesday morning at 10.50 a.m., in St. John's church, Moneymore, Miss Ethel Melinda Vance, only daughter of Mr. Jas. Vance, shingle sawer here, and Mr. John Thompson, son of the late John Thompson, were united in matrimony by the Rev. J. DePencier Wright. Miss Nellie Coulter, niece of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Geo. Vance, cousin of the bride, assisted the groom while Miss Annie Logan, of Tweed, played the wedding march. Only the contracting parties and attendants were present. After the ceremony they drove to the bride's father's and had dinner. The happy couple took a honeymoon trip to Roslin, Tweed, and back to Moneymore, where they will reside for the future.

Mr. S. Russell, M.P., and Mr. B. Loyd, of Marlbank, were guests at Mr. J. N. Burley's.

Mr. Wm. Brown, road surveyor, passed through this neighborhood on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Harris, Plainfield, were guests at her father's, Mr. Wm. Alexander, on Sunday.

Miss Deline was the guest of Miss Ella Alexander on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, Marlbank, were guests at her parent's, Mr. Wm. Burley, on Sunday and Monday.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is so similar to signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Coxall, of Colborne, brother of Mr. C. G. Coxall and Walter Coxall, of Napanee. He had been suffering with Bright's disease for some time, but none thought his end so near. He leaves a wife and four children, also two sisters, Mrs. Geo. Corran, of Colborne, and Mrs. Geo. Gillespie, of Wolfe Island.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Douglass, of Napanee, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. Fuller.

Mr. C. G. Coxall attended the funeral of his brother at Colborne on Tuesday.

Our new buildings are coming on nicely and will be ready for occupation before long.

### DENBIGH.

We have lately had some very heavy gales of wind and violent thunder storms and considerable damage to buildings and fences have been reported. As an offset we have also been favored with a number of genial showers of rain accompanied by warm weather, and vegetation has made rapid progress during the last few days.

Ephraim Sallans has purchased from Michael T. Stafford, of Renfrew, the valuable stallion "Northern Prince" for the price of \$340.

It is hoped that diphtheria is again thoroughly eradicated in the Thompson Settlement, and school in S. S. No. 6 will be re-opened in a few days.

Mrs. Theresia Marquardt who has been confined to her bed for about two months is as yet showing no signs of improvement.

Mrs. Charles Both who has been very seriously ill so that but slight hopes were entertained of her recovery, is said to be improving a little, under the careful treatment of Dr. Graham.

Edward Petzold who has taken a course of special treatment for cancer in the stomach by Dr. Hess, of Berlin, Ont., has returned home considerably improved and invigorated. Edward Fritsch who has also for a long time been suffering from a complication of troubles has been encouraged by the favorable results obtained by

## How To Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a **pound a day** by taking an ounce of **SCOTT'S EMULSION**. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking

## Scott's Emulsion

You will find it just as useful in summer as in winter, and if you are thriving upon it don't stop because the weather is warm.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Canada.

ever, this week, I thought I would it again.

A severe electric storm passed over this place on Saturday night. Mr. Price had some cattle pasturing the rear of his farm and on Tuesday morning he found one of them lying dead. Evidently the animal had been killed by lightning on Saturday night.

We are having such an abundance of rain that it will be late before planting can be finished.

Mr. Wm. Storrington still continues poorly. His two sisters, came here from Watertown on Monday, to him.

Mr. Chas. Walrath met with a very painful accident on Monday evening. He was engaged shingling his driveway when one of the stay-laths gave and he lost his footing and fell on rocks below. He was badly shaken in general, but we hope his injuries may not prove fatal.

Mrs. Wm. Fairbairn is not feeling as well as usual.

Mr. G. W. Fox is some better.

### MACDONALD.

Nearly all the farmers had completed their sowing before the cold rainy weather of this week set in.

On Conference Sunday, June 8 Rev. J. A. Jewel will hold service the afternoon at Bethany church.

Mr. William Joyce is at his home this week. He will visit at Joseph Clark's on Sunday before turning.

The political meeting, held in schoolhouse on Wednesday evening by our popular candidate was largely attended.

On Wednesday last Mr. Ezra Healy, of this place, and Miss O. Rowe, of Solmesville were married the parsonage by Rev. E. Farnsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Richardson were Joseph Hicks' on Sunday last. M. Amey Rombough has gone to Cambridge to learn dressmaking.

Mr. Albert Sexsmith lost a valuable horse last week.

Our Sabbath school is progressing nicely under the able management of our worthy superintendent.

Miss Vida Foote, of Peterboro, spending a month at Mr. J. Clark's.

Mrs. Kate Huyck is at Mr. Edw. Rombough's.

Miss Lillian File spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Sunday callers;—Mabel Clark Maud Walmsley's; Milton Joyce E. Rombough's; Mr. and Mrs. J. Galt at J. Clark's; Mr. and Mrs. Hawley at Mr. Sam Walmsley.

### An Unusual Contribution.

A number of years ago Mr. and Mrs. Leland Stanford were travelling through the middle west incognito. They happened to be in Bloomington, Ind., on Sunday and, pursuant to their usual custom, went to church. They attended the Christian church of Bloomington, then largely in the hands of An. Atwater. When the plate was passed for the collection, Mrs. Stanford dropped in a ten dollar goldpiece. Mr. Atwater was the deacon in charge of the collection taking. It was noticed that the ushers held a hurried conference with him when the money was taken forward.

At its conclusion Mr. Atwater said "Ladies and gentlemen, there has evidently been a mistake. Some one has dropped a ten dollar goldpiece into the collection. If he will pass up after the services, we will be glad to allow him to exchange it for the amount he intended to give."

It is, of course, needless to say that Mrs. Stanford did not take advantage of the opportunity.

Canada

COMPANY

CANADA  
Sta.

President

250,000

500,000

Allowed on  
Repayable on

Allowed on  
Repayable  
ys' notice

IF ANNUAL  
OTHER  
ON

W. BAILLIE,  
Asst. Manager

seized and has also gone to Berlin  
hope of obtaining some relief.  
and Mrs. Charles Stein met with  
serious accident yesterday while  
returning home from church. In  
going over a rough piece of road the  
wheels of their spring wagon became  
shaken and both were violently pre-  
sented on the rough ground. Both  
sustained severe bruises and painful  
injuries, though Dr. Graham, who was  
promptly to hand after a careful  
examination reported that there were  
no bones broken. Both are suffering  
from severe pain and will, at best, be con-  
fined to their beds for some time.  
Mrs. Scott has the contract of laying  
a new floor in the Methodist Church.

OVERTON.

Editor, as our neighborhood is  
quiet we do not often have any  
news of interest to give you. How-  
ever this week, I thought I would try  
my hand.

A severe electric storm passed over  
this place on Saturday night last.  
It had some cattle pasturing on  
the rear of my farm and on Tuesday  
morning he found one of them lying  
dead.

Evidently the animal had been  
struck by lightning on Saturday night.  
It was having such an abundance  
of lightning in that it will be late before the  
crop can be finished.

Wm. Storrer still continues  
his work. His two sisters, came home  
from Watertown on Monday, to see  
their mother.

Chas. Walrath met with a very

The Big Store **Lahey & Co.** Napanee.

This Saturday and the coming week we will put on some of the best snaps of  
the sale. Saturday, May 31st there will be a Muslin sale. On Tuesday a Corset sale,  
and on Thursday a special sale of Colored Organdies. These goods are all seasonable  
and will sell at less than half what they would cost you in the regular way.

**Saturday, May 31st**  
**Dress Muslin Sale**  
**7 Cents.**

On Saturday Morning, 10 o'clock, May 31st, we  
will put on sale Colored Dress Muslins in all  
colors. One dress pattern to each customer,  
regular price 12½c and 15c, to sell Saturday  
morning for 7c.

**Tuesday, June 3rd**  
**Special Sale of**  
**Corsets for 32 cents.**

Special Sale of Corsets Tuesday morning. They  
come in all sizes from 18 to 29. Some of these in  
light summer weight in white, the rest are all  
in grey. to clear Tuesday Morning for 32c.

**Thursday, June 5th**  
**Colored Organdie Sale,**  
**8 Cents.**

These goods all come in plain colors, blues,  
greens, pinks, and mauves. They were  
sold for 25c a yard, but we want them out  
of the way, so will let the lot go Thursday  
morning for 8c.

**Some "Magnetic Bargains" in Clothing**

In order to make a quick clearance of our winter Overcoats we will offer the entire stock at 50c on the  
dollar. They come in black and navy, beavers, greys, meltons, and chevots in plain walking coats, Raglanettes  
Chesterfields.

\$5.00 Overcoats for \$2.50.  
\$6.00 Overcoats for \$3.00.  
\$7.00 Overcoats for \$3.50.  
\$7.50 Overcoats for \$3.75.

\$8.00 Overcoats for \$4.00.  
\$9.00 Overcoats for \$4.50.  
\$10.00 Overcoats for \$5.00.  
\$12.00 Overcoats for \$6.00.

**DO NOT NEGLECT**  
**THE LITTLE ILLS OF TO-DAY.**

The Use of  
**Paine's Celery**  
**Compound**

Will Eradicate From The Blood  
and System The Seeds  
of Disease.

As grains of sand make our lofty moun-  
tains, drops of water the mighty ocean,  
and as our massive buildings are made of  
one brick piled upon another; so do the  
little ills of life contribute to the building  
up of deadly diseases in the body.

Experienced medical men claim that  
fully three fourths of our men and women  
enter the summer season with ills and  
symptoms of disease, which must develop  
into serious and fatal troubles if not  
banished at once.

We hear our friends complaining daily  
of rheumatic tendencies, sharp and darting  
neuralgic pains, dyspepsia, pains in the  
side and back, nervousness and sleepless-  
ness; and we see with our own eyes the  
effects of impure blood in facial blotches,  
eruptions and sores. The little ills and  
pains of to-day build up the alarming and  
fatal diseases that follow days and weeks  
of neglect.

Wise and intelligent people who have

**PROF. DORENWEND,**

OF TORONTO,

THE  
FAMOUS

**Hair Goods Artist**

**IS COMING!**

He will be at PAISLEY HOUSE,

**NAPANEE, Wednesday, June 4th,**

with every kind and  
style of LADIES' and  
GENTLEMEN'S  
WIGS, TOUPEES,  
BANGS, WAVY and  
PLAIN FRONTS,  
SWITCHES of all  
long hair in every  
length and shade.

His ART STYLES are known and worn by all classes everywhere.  
Be sure to visit his Show Rooms at the Hotel and see his new designs.  
He will, free of charge, demonstrate by fitting you what is the most suitable and  
becoming to you.  
Their use adds HEALTH, COMFORT, and YOUNGER APPEARANCE.  
GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD should investigate and see his FEATHER  
WEIGHT TOUPEES AND WIGS worn on over 55,000 heads.

PLEASE REMEMBER DAY AND DATE,





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**MACDONALD.**

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Conference Sunday, June 8th, J. A. Jewel will hold service in rnoon at Bethany church.

William Joyce is at his home week. He will visit at Mr. h Clark's on Sunday before re- g.

political meeting, held in the house on Wednesday evening by r popular candidate was largely led.

Wednesday last Mr. Ezra Ham- f this place, and Miss Olive , of Solmesville were married at rsonage by Rev. E. Farnsworth. and Mrs. Ben. Richardson and d Mrs. Geo. Richardson were at h Hicks' on Sunday last. Miss r Rombough has gone to Camden rn dressmaking.

Albert Sexsmith lost a valuable last week.

Sabbath school is progressing under the able management of orthy superintendent.

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, of course, needless to say that Stanford did not take advantage opportunity.

one brick upon another; so do the little ills of life contribute to the building up of deadly diseases in the body.

Experienced medical men claim that fully three fourths of our men and women enter the summer season with ills and symptoms of disease, which must develop into serious and fatal troubles if not banished at once.

We hear our friends complaining daily of rheumatic tendencies, sharp and darting neuralgic pains, dyspepsia, pains in the side and back, nervousness and sleepless- ness; and we see with our own eyes the effects of impure blood in facial blotches, eruptions and sores. The little ills and pains of to-day build up the alarming, and fatal diseases that follow days and weeks of neglect.

Wise and intelligent people who have looked into the claims of Paine's Celery Compound and followed its remarkable cures of relatives, friends and neighbors, use it themselves with faith and confidence, to banish their symptoms of coming troubles, to cleanse the blood, to reestablish nerve force, energy and bodily strength, so that they will be in condition to with- stand the enervating effects of the coming hot weather.

In every community where Paine's Celery Compound has been used at this season to banish disease, it is regarded as a godsend. Workers in offices, shops, factor- ies, and weary and rundown wives and mothers in their homes have thanked Heaven for Dr. Phelps' marvellous pre- scription, because it made them well. Try a bottle or two, ye who are ailing and sick; it will give you what you most stand in need of—health and new life.

**No Time Wasted.**

Probably since the world began there was never a period when men wasted their time as little as they do now, says the London Spectator. Whether they use it well or ill, they at least do not let it slip away empty. Never was the fascination of work so potent as at the present moment, and never before were the same keenness and concentra- tion displayed in the pursuit of dis- traction. Energy is the dominant qual- ity of the Anglo-Saxon race, the quality they love to exercise, the quality they cannot choose but admire. Work is no longer regarded as a necessary evil or even wholly as a means to an end; it is valued for its own sake. The richest men in America work as hard as the poorest, or at least pretend to do so, lest the society in which they move should suppose them men of leisure, a supposition which would be, we un- derstand, against an American, what- ever his position in life.

**An Interesting Problem.**

A celebrated explorer when the lion of the evening at a certain party. His hostess said to him, "What is the most interesting problem of a north pole ex- pedition?"

"To get back home," was the an- swer.

**EUREKA HARNESS OIL**

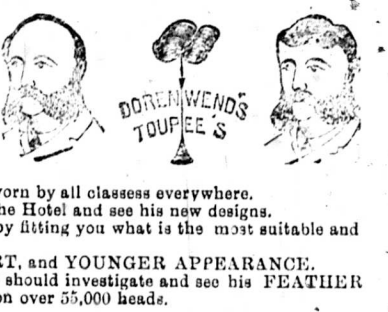
Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

Sold everywhere in cans of all sizes. Made by Imperial Oil Company.

with every kind and style of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS, WAVY and PLAIN FRONTS, SWITCHES of all long hair in every length and shade.

His ART STYLES are known and worn by all classes everywhere. Be sure to visit his Show Rooms at the Hotel and see his new designs. He will, free of charge, demonstrate by fitting you what is the most suitable and becoming to you.

Their use adds HEALTH, COMFORT, and YOUNGER APPEARANCE. GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD should investigate and see his FEATHER WEIGHT TOUPEES and WIGS worn on over 55,000 heads.



PLEASE REMEMBER DAY AND DATE,  
Napanee Paisley House, Wednesday, June 4th.

# Our \$14.75 Scotch Tweed Suit!

Is the feature Suit of our Spring Sale. It is high-class in every particular. The material offers a rare selection of the newest patterns in Scotch Tweeds and Serges in all the latest shades of browns, greys and Blue mixtures. The linings are the same as in our \$20.00 Suits. A perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. It means for you the latest thing in spring wear and a saving of \$5.00.

**J. A. Cathro,**  
Fine Tailoring,  
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

**COURT OF REVISION.**

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, in the County of Lennox and Addington, for the year 1902, Will be held at the house of Samuel Buffam, at Vennachar, on

**SATURDAY the 31st day of MAY, A.D. 1902.**

**PAUL STEIN,** Tp. Clerk,  
Denby, Abinger and Ashby.  
Dated at Denbigh this 7th day of May, 1902.

**EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Norman Denyes late of a Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 38, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all creditors and others having claims or demands whatsoever against the estate of Thomas Norman Denyes late of the Township of Ernestown in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 27th day of April, 1902, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 10th day of June, 1902, full particulars and proofs of all claims if any they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surname, addresses and descriptions and the nature of the security [if any] held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the said 10th day of June, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for any assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of said distribution.

**DEROCHE & MADDEN,**  
Solicitors for James Allen Sproule, Thomas Sproule and James Martin, Executors,  
Dated at Napanee this 6th day of May, 1902.

**DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH,** Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Campbell House, the 3rd Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that a Court for the Revision of the Assessment Roll for the Township of Richmond will be held at the

**TOWN HALL, SELBY, on MONDAY THE 2nd Day of JUNE, 1902,**

at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having business at said Court will please govern themselves accordingly.

**ABRAM WINTERS,** Clerk.  
Selby, May 13th, 1902.

**COURT OF REVISION.**

The Council of the Township of Ernestown will meet in the Town Hall, Odessa, on

**MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1902, AT TEN O'CLOCK,**

for the purpose of receiving the Assessment Roll and of hearing appeals therefrom. All concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

22b **E. O. CLARK,** Clerk.  
Clerk's office, May 9th, 1902.

**COURT OF REVISION.**

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Sheffield for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the said township for the year 1902 will be held in the Town Hall, Tamworth, on

**Monday, the 2nd day of June, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.**

**JAS. AYLSWORTH,** Clerk,  
Tp. Sheffield.  
Tamworth, May 10th, 1902.

**COURT OF REVISION.**

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Town of Napanee for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the said town for the year 1902 will be held in the Council Chamber, Napanee, on

**Tuesday, the 3rd Day of June, 1902,**

at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

**JAS. E. HERRING,** Town Clerk.  
Napanee May 8th, 1902.

**Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited.**

**KINGSTON—DESERONTO—BELLEVILLE**

**STR. ALETHA**—Leaves Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.35 a.m., for Picton, Kingston and intermediate bay ports; and for Belleville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.45 p.m.

**DESERONTO—ROCHESTER, N.Y.**

**STR. NORTH KING**—Commencing May 11th, will leave Deseronto on Sundays at 10.00 p.m. for Summerville, N.Y., (port of Rochester). Returning Steamer will arrive Sundays at 5.10 a.m., and leave for Picton and Kingston. For further information apply to

**H. H. GILDERSLERKE,** J. L. BOYES,  
General Manager, Agent,  
Kingston, Napanee.



**900 DROPS**

# CASTORIA

**Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of**

**INFANTS CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloë, Senna -  
Rhubarb Sals -  
Ginger Root -  
Peppermint -  
Elix. Carbonate Soda -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
—OF—  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
IS ON THE  
WRAPPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF  
CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

## Dyspepsia

From foreign words meaning bad cook, has come rather to signify bad stomach; for the most common cause of the disease is a predisposing want of vigor and tone in that organ.

No disease makes life more miserable. Its sufferers certainly do not live to eat; they sometimes wonder if they should eat to live.

W. A. Nugent, Belleville, Ont., was greatly troubled with it for years; and Peter R. Gaare, Eau Claire, Wis., who was so afflicted with it that he was nervous, sleepless, and actually sick most of the time, obtained no relief from medicines professionally prescribed.

They were completely cured, as others have been, by

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

according to their own statement voluntarily made. This great medicine strengthens the stomach and the whole digestive system. Be sure to get Hood's.

## TRIUMPHS OF SCIENCE.

### Sensitiveness of the Implements of the Modern Laboratory.

The eye and the ear have long been regarded as marvels of mechanism, quite the most wonderful things in the world. But compared with the implements of a present day laboratory the sensitiveness of all human organs seems gross enough. A photographic plate, coupled with a telescope, will reveal the presence of millions of stars whose light does not affect the retina in the least. The microscope, too, with its revelations of the world of the infinitely small, tells us how crude, after all, is this most delicate of the senses. Indeed, we may liken it to a piano where only a single octave, toward the middle, sounds. From the ultra violet to the lowest reaches of the spectrum is a range of some nine octaves of light vibrations, of which, save for our new mechanical senses, we should never have been conscious of but one.

The ear hears little of what is going on around us. By means of a microphone the tread of a fly sounds like the tramp of cavalry. Our heat sense is very vague. We need a variation of at least one-fifth of a degree on a thermometer to realize any difference in temperature. Professor Langley's little bolometer will note the difference of a millionth of a degree. It is two hundred thousand times as sensitive as our skin.—Carl Snyder in Harper's Magazine.

### Falling From a Great Height.

It will be remembered that Mr. Wymper, who had a severe succession of falls once in the Alps, without losing his consciousness, declares emphatically that as he bounded from one rock to another he felt absolutely no pain. The same thing happens on the battlefield. The entrance of the bullet into the body is not felt, and it is not till he feels the blood flowing or a limb paralyzed that the soldier knows he is wounded.

Persons who have had several limbs broken by a fall do not know which limb is broken till they try to rise. At the moment of a fall the whole intellectual activity is increased to an extraordinary degree. There is not a trace of anxiety. One considers quickly what will happen. This is by no means the consequence of "presence of mind." It is rather the product of absolute necessity. A solemn composure takes possession of the victim. Death by fall is a beautiful one. Great thoughts fill the victim's soul. They fall painlessly into a great blue sky.

### Immunity For the Fireflies.

Birds do not eat fireflies, and even bats which seem to eat everything

### English Free School Rules, 1734.

Imprimis, Whosoever Boy comes to School past 7 o'clock in the Morning in Summer time and past 8 o'clock in ye Winter time [without Showing good reason] Shall receive 3 Lashes.

Item, Whosoever absents himself from School, Either by Truancy, trying to stay at home, or otherwise Shall incur his Master's highest displeasure. Suffer the hissing and Scolding of ye whole School, Tarry behind the Rest one hour at Night for a week and besides [as a suitable Reward for his —] shall suffer 12 Lashes.

Item, Whosoever Boy shall at any time Curse, Swear, or take the Lord's Name in vain. Shall assuredly suffer for such offence, 15 Lashes.

Item, What Boy soever addicts himself to Obscene Talking or foolish Jest, shall Suffer for each such Transgression.

Item, What Boy soever absents himself from the Service of Almighty God on the Sabbath day, and spends the Day in a wicked manner in playing, running about, shall receive 20 Lashes.

Item, Whosoever steals from or defrauds his School-fellow of Ink, Paper, Quills, or any Other Thing Whatsoever, Shall certainly, when found out and detected, receive 9 Lashes.

### The Reporter's Revenge.

"Do you see that man?"

And I observed a rather lonesome person wandering aimlessly about the capitol. Regret was stamped upon his face, and his whole attitude was that of a man who had tried and failed at who had no intention of every trying again.

"Well, that is a former representative who called the correspondent of the leading paper in his district a liar. The correspondent did not pursue the ordinary method of retaliation by attacking him in his articles whenever a opportunity offered. He simply refused for two years to mention his name in his correspondence. The people at home began to wonder what they sent man to congress for anyway and finally came to the conclusion that a representative who could not get his name in the paper could not be of much account in Washington. It took 1,400 ballots to beat him when he came up for re-nomination, but they did it all right.—Washington Cor. New York Herald

### Cheap Living in Mexico.

"Mexican laboring men," says a man who has been visiting in Mexico, "work for 12 cents a day. This may seem incredible, but it is a fact. You see me copper cents in that country and men are used, perhaps, than in any count on the globe. It is not uncommon to see a Mexican woman go to market and buy a cent's worth of wood, cent's worth of corn or coffee and stalk of cane. She will make a fire the center of her adobe house and prepare a meal for the family. They eat cane as we would an apple. The cart and wooden plow are still in use. The ox teams are harnessed so that pressure of the load comes upon the head, just in front of the horns, instead of the shoulder and neck."

### Captured Big Game.

In one of the St. Louis Sunday schools the classrooms are separated glass partitions. A St. Louis paper says that during a session of the school one of the teachers was much annoyed by loud talking in an adjoining room.

At last, unable to bear it any longer he mounted a chair and looked over

## COST SALE!

**T. G. Davis & Co.** are offering their whole stock of English Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

## COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

**T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Ramworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Ramworth and Tweed.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
ve Tweed	3	6:30	3:00		Lve Deseronto	4	6:45		
Stoco	7	6:38	3:15		Deseronto Junction	9	7:10		
Larkins	13	7:19	3:30		Lve Napanee	9	7:15		
Maribank	17	7:25	4:05		Napanee Mills	15	8:10	12:30	4:30
Erinsville	20	7:41	4:15		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	5:00
Tamworth	24				Thomson's Mills	18			
Wilson	26	8:00	4:45	4:35	Camden East	19	8:18	1:00	5:15
Enterprise	28				Yarker	23	8:39	1:13	5:25
Mudlake Bridge	31	8:13	5:03	4:47	Yarker Junction	24	8:55	1:13	5:35
Moscow	33				Gairbraith	25			
Gairbraith	35	8:25	5:05	5:03	Moscow	27	9:07	1:25	5:45
Yarker	37	9:00	5:05	5:05	Mudlake Bridge	30			
Camden East	39	9:10	5:18	5:40	Enterprise	31	9:20	1:40	5:57
Thomson's Mills	40				Wilson	32			
Newburgh	41	9:25	5:25	5:50	Ramworth	35	9:40	2:00	6:20
Napanee Mills	43	9:40	5:35	6:00	Erinsville	41	9:55		6:30
Napanee	49	9:55	5:50	6:15	Maribank	45	10:10		6:45
Deseronto Junction	54			6:53	Larkins	51	10:35		7:03
Deseronto	58			7:10	Stoco	55	10:50		7:15
					Tweed	58	11:05		7:25

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto to Tamworth.	
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	6 05
Stoco	3	6 38	3 15
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30
Marbank	13	7 10	3 50
Yarkeville	17	7 25	4 05
Tamworth	24	7 41	4 15
Walden	26	8 00	4 35
Mudlake Bridge	28	8 13	4 47
Moscow	31	8 30	4 55
Galbraith	33	8 45	5 05
Yarkeville	35	9 00	5 25
Lve Yarkeville	39	9 10	5 40
Walden	40	9 25	5 50
Thompson's Mills	41	9 35	6 00
Newburgh	42	9 40	6 05
Napanee	49	9 55	6 15
Lve Napanee	49	9 55	6 15
Deseronto Junction	54	10 10	6 35
Deseronto	58	10 25	6 55

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Napanee and Deseronto to Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles.	No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.
Lve Kingston	0	4 00	4 10
G. T. R. Junction	2	4 10	4 30
Glenvale	10	4 45	4 55
Murvale	14	5 00	5 10
Lve Harrowsmith	19	5 15	5 25
Harrowsmith	22	5 30	5 40
Frontenac	23	5 45	5 55
Yarkeville	26	5 55	6 05
Lve Yarkeville	26	5 55	6 05
Camden East	30	6 10	6 20
Thompson's Mills	31	6 20	6 30
Newburgh	32	6 25	6 35
Napanee	34	6 35	6 45
Lve Napanee	40	6 50	7 00
Napanee, West End	40	6 55	7 05
Deseronto Junction	49	7 10	7 20
Deseronto	54	7 25	7 35

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager. J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.		Napanee and Deseronto to Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.	No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	6 55
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	7 20
Napanee	9	7 15	7 25
Lve Napanee	9	7 15	7 25
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	8 10
Newburgh	17	8 15	8 25
Thompson's Mills	18	8 30	8 40
Camden East	19	8 45	8 55
Yarkeville	23	8 50	9 00
Lve Yarkeville	23	8 55	9 05
Galbraith	25	9 07	9 15
Moscow	27	9 20	9 30
Enterprise	32	9 25	9 35
Wilson	34	9 40	9 50
Tamworth	38	9 40	9 50
Erinsville	41	9 55	10 05
Marbank	45	10 10	10 20
Larkins	51	10 35	10 45
Stoco	55	10 50	11 00
Lve Tweed	58	11 05	11 15

Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.		Napanee and Deseronto to Kingston.	
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.	No. 2. No. 4. No. 6.
Lve Deseronto	0	6 45	6 55
Deseronto Junction	4	7 10	7 20
Napanee	9	7 15	7 25
Lve Napanee	9	7 15	7 25
Napanee Mills	15	8 00	8 10
Newburgh	17	8 15	8 25
Thompson's Mills	18	8 30	8 40
Camden East	19	8 45	8 55
Yarkeville	23	8 50	9 00
Lve Yarkeville	23	8 55	9 05
Galbraith	25	9 07	9 15
Moscow	27	9 20	9 30
Enterprise	32	9 25	9 35
Wilson	34	9 40	9 50
Tamworth	38	9 40	9 50
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Lve Tweed	58	11 05	11 15

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TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant. Telephone—

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000  
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.  
Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5v

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Draftsmen, Notaries Public, etc.

Office—Grange Block.  
Money to Loan at "lower than the average" rate  
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.



Wartman Bros. DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University Office over Doxsee's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarkeville.

A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

broken by a fall do not know which limb is broken till they try to rise. At the moment of a fall the whole intellectual activity is increased to an extraordinary degree. There is not a trace of anxiety. One considers quickly what will happen. This is by no means the consequence of "presence of mind." It is rather the product of absolute necessity. A solemn composure takes possession of the victim. Death by fall is a beautiful one. Great thoughts fill the victim's soul. They fall painlessly into a great blue sky.

### Immunity For the Fireflies.

Birds do not eat fireflies, and even bats, which seem to eat everything else that they can chew or swallow, never touch a lightning bug. There must be something distasteful in this insect to the feathered world, and thus the species is preserved, for if it were not so lightning bugs would soon become extinct, as the torch they carry would only serve the purpose of attracting their enemies.

It may be that the uncanny appearance of the insect, giving forth, as it does, a brilliant flash of light every moment or two, deters birds and bats from attacking it, but if a lightning bug were a toothsome morsel to a bird's bill any number of the feathered world would soon overcome their repugnance to the little living torch and go hunting for lightning bugs.

### To Clean Silver.

Silver in daily use may be cleaned by immersion in strong borax and water for two or three hours. The water should be boiling when the borax and silver are put in. After it has been taken out and dried rub it with a little plate powder and polish with a chamois. If silver ornaments are not kept in a case, they tarnish very quickly. To brighten them dip the articles in a strong solution of ammonia and hot water. Never rub silver with flannel or cotton cloth. Plate not in general use should be wrapped carefully in tissue paper to exclude light and air, as these are the two factors that cause silver to tarnish.

### America's First Lighthouse.

The first lighthouse built on this continent was at St. Augustine, Fla. Its chief use was as a lookout, whence the Spanish people of the town could see vessels approaching from Spain or get notice of the coming of foes in time to run away. The tower attracted the attention of Francis Drake as he was sailing along the coast with his fleet of high poop ships on his way home from pillaging the cities of the Spanish main. So he stopped long enough to loot the town and destroy what he could not take away.



That Whoop!

Have you had it in your house? It's cough and cough and cough, and then that terrible whoop! Don't upset the stomach more by giving nauseous medicine. Just let the child breathe in the soothing vapor of Vapo-Cresolene. It goes right to the spot that's diseased. Relief is immediate, and in a very few days the cure is complete. You can't say the same of any other treatment. For asthma, catarrh, and colds it's equally good. Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Cresolene complete, \$1.50; extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 180 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

pare a meal for the family. They came as we would an apple. The cart and wooden plow are still in the ox teams are harnessed so pressure of the load comes upon head, just in front of the horns, instead of the shoulder and neck."

### Captured Big Game.

In one of the St. Louis schools the classrooms are separate glass partitions. A St. Louis says that during a session of the school one of the teachers was much annoyed by loud talking in an adjoining room. At last, unable to bear it any longer, he mounted a chair and looked over the partition. Seeing that one boy was a little taller than the others talking a great deal, he leaned over the partition and banged him into a chair in his saying, "Now be quiet!"

A quarter of an hour later a head appeared round the door, a week, scared little voice said: "Please, sir, you've got our teacher."

### Cooking Fish.

Boil haddock and codfish six minutes for every pound; bass, salmon and but ten to fifteen minutes. A lot as a rule, requires half an hour to minutes. Large fishes should about one hour and small ones to thirty minutes. Broiling requires quarter to half an hour, according to the size of the fish, very small fishes being finished in five to ten minutes.

### The Last Straw.

Mrs. Muggins—My husband is a feet crank.  
Mrs. Buggins—All husbands are dear.  
Mrs. Muggins—But fancy a man complains that my mustard pla are not as strong as those his m used to make!

### No Women Admitted.

Malwatehin, on the borders of sin, is the only city in the world pled by men only. The Chinese w are not only forbidden to live in territory, but even to pass the wall of Kalkan and enter into M lia. All the Chinese of this borde are exclusively traders.

### Gloomy Even Then.

Hook—Bjones is the most melan fellow I know.  
Nye—That's right. He proposed girl once by asking her how she like to be his widow.

### His Scheme.

Friend—Why do you wear those fully old-fashioned collars?  
Winklers (a man of affairs)—Be when the washerwoman sends th anybody else they send them bac

### A Good Provider.

"Is your husband a good prov asked the sympathetic visitor.  
"Indeed he is, mum. He got me new places to wash last week"

### Her Perpetual Cry.

Jimson—He married a saleslad know.  
Jameson—Yes.  
Jimson—Well, the very next d began calling, "Ca-a-sh!" and h she has kept it up ever since.

### Not Thirsty.

Lady—Have you given the g fresh water?  
New Servant—No, ma'am; the not finished the water I gave th other day.



**English Free School Rules, 1734.**  
 p. 1. Whosoever Boy comes to  
 of past 7 o' th' Clock in the Morn-  
 n Summer time and past 8 o' th'  
 n In ye Winter time [without shew-  
 good reason] Shall receive 3 Lash-

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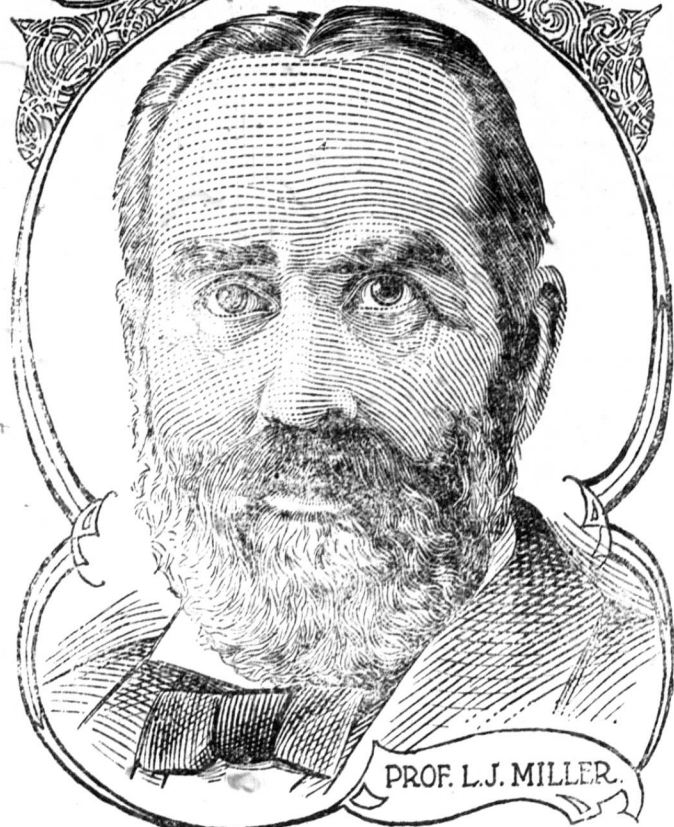
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# CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

**Reveals That "Pe-ru-na is Calculated to  
 Tone up the System, Restore the Func-  
 tions and Procure Health."**

**SO SAYS PROF. L. J. MILLER, CHEMIST.**



**PROF. L. J. MILLER.**

Prof. L. J. Miller, late Professor of Chemistry and Botany of the High School  
 of Ypsilanti, Mich., writes from 3327 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"As several of my friends have spoken to me of the favorable results obtained  
 through the use of Peruna, especially in cases of catarrh, I examined it most  
 thoroughly to learn its contents.

"I found it composed of extracts of herbs and barks of most valuable medicinal  
 qualities combined with other ingredients, delicately balanced, calculated to tone  
 up the system, restore the functions and procure health.

"I consider Peruna one of the most skillfully and scientifically prepared  
 medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—**PROF. L. J.  
 MILLER.**

**JOTS** Local and  
Otherwise.

Over 2,500 people rode on the street cars  
 in Kingston on Sunday.

Everything comes to the man who waits,  
 provided he waits on himself.

Those who make hay while the sun shines  
 are the most liable to get a sun stroke.

A fine Bible on the parlor table does not  
 keep the devil from entering a home.

Mr. Pratt takes possession of the Paisley  
 House on Monday, June 2nd.

Rev. J. T. Hogan will assist with con-  
 firmation at Marysville to-day, Friday.

Forepaugh & Sells Bros' circus will visit  
 Kingston on July 5th, and Belleville on  
 July 7th.

Cold coffee is gradually displacing beer  
 in German factories as a beverage during  
 working hours.

Mr. "Billy" Ponton, of Belleville, has  
 been appointed British Consul at Bocus  
 del Toro, South America.

Despite the crusades that have been waged  
 against the cigarette the dudes are puffing

**"Builds up the System."**  
**Hon. Joseph H. Ridgeway, Secretary**  
 of the American Anti-Treat Society,  
 writes the following letter from the  
 Grand Central Hotel, St. Paul, Minn.:

"It is with great pleasure that I en-  
 dorse Peruna as  
 an honest medi-  
 cine, competent  
 to do all it  
 claims. I have  
 used it several  
 times and know  
 of nothing that  
 cures so com-  
 pletely, and at  
 the same time  
 builds up the  
 system.



**Joseph Ridgeway.**

"I have rec-  
 ommended it to  
 a number of my  
 friends and always feel that I do them a  
 service for I know how satisfactory the  
 results invariably are. I only wish  
 every family had a bottle—it would save  
 much sickness and doctor bills."—**Joseph  
 H. Ridgeway.**

**"Feel Better Than for Five Years."**

**Mr. James B. Taylor, Roberts, Ind.,**  
 writes:

"I am at the present time entirely  
 well. I can eat anything I ever could.  
 I took five bottles of Peruna, and feel  
 better now than I have for five years.  
 I have doctored with other doctors off  
 and on for fifteen years, so I can recom-  
 mend your medicine very highly for  
 stomach troubles. I take great pleasure  
 in thanking you for your free advice  
 and Peruna."—**James B. Taylor.**

**"I Enjoy my Meals as I Used to."**

**Mr. J. W. Pritchard, Wolf Lake, Ind.,**  
 writes:

"I am pleased to say that I have been  
 cured of catarrh of the stomach by Pe-  
 ru-na. I could hardly eat anything that  
 agreed with me. Before I would get  
 half through my meal my stomach  
 would fill with gas causing me much  
 distress and unpleasant feelings for an  
 hour or two after each meal. But,  
 thanks to your Peruna, I am now com-  
 pletely cured, and can eat anything I  
 want to without any of the distressing  
 symptoms. I can now enjoy my meals  
 as I used to do, and it is all due to Dr.  
 Hartman and his wonderful medicine,  
 Peruna.

"It has been one year since I was  
 cured, and I am all O. K. yet, so I know  
 I am cured."—**J. W. Pritchard.**

Dyspepsia is a very common phase of  
 summer catarrh. A remedy that will  
 cure catarrh of one location will cure it  
 anywhere. Peruna cures catarrh wher-  
 ever located. That it is a prompt and  
 permanent cure for catarrh of the  
 stomach the above letters testify.

If you do not derive prompt and satis-  
 factory results from the use of Peruna,  
 write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a  
 full statement of your case and he will  
 be pleased to give you his valuable ad-  
 vice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of  
 The Hartman Manufacturing Company,  
 Columbus,  
 Ohio.

Antoine Wendling has received a letter  
 from W. Hatch, of Deseronto, asking him  
 to allow his trotting stallion De Veras  
 (211) to stand at that place every week  
 from Saturday till Monday. Mr. Wendling  
 has acceded to the request and the animal  
 will be shipped to Deseronto to-morrow  
 for the first time. Mr. Wendling is promised  
 a very liberal patronage by breeders from  
 Kingston, Napanea, Deseronto, and sur-  
 rounding places. So far this season the  
 animal has given excellent satisfaction.—  
 Brockville Times.

**Just a Cold in the Head!** But if fol-  
 lowed by another cold, or some extra exp-  
 sure, is liable to result in Nasal Catarrh. Un-  
 less radical cure is obtained the Throat, Bronchial

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Boil haddock and codfish six minutes  
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utes.

**The Last Straw.**  
Mrs. Muggins—My husband is a per-  
ect crank.  
Mrs. Buggins—All husbands are, my  
ar.  
Mrs. Muggins—But fancy a man who  
omplains that my mustard plasters  
e not as strong as those his mother  
ed to make!

**No Women Admitted.**  
Malwatchin, on the borders of Rus-  
i, is the only city in the world peo-  
ed by men only. The Chinese women  
e not only forbidden to live in this  
rritory, but even to pass the great  
all of Kalkan and enter into Mongo-  
li. All the Chinese of this border city  
e exclusively traders.

**Gloomy Even Then.**  
Hook—Bjones is the most melancholy  
fellow I know.  
Nye—That's right. He proposed to a  
rl once by asking her how she would  
e to be his widow.

**His Scheme.**  
Friend—Why do you wear those fear-  
lly old fashioned collars?  
Winkers (a man of affairs)—Because  
hen the washerwoman sends them to  
ybody else they send them back.

**A Good Provider.**  
"Is your husband a good provider?"  
ked the sympathetic visitor.  
"Indeed he is, mum. He got me three  
v places to wash last week."

**Her Perpetual Cry.**  
Jimson—He married a saleslady, you  
ow.  
Jameson—Yes.  
Jimson—Well, the very next day she  
gan calling, "Ca-a-sh!" and he says  
e has kept it up ever since.

**Not Thirsty.**  
Lady—Have you given the goldfish  
ash water?  
New Servant—No, ma'am; they have  
t finished the water I gave them the  
her day.

medicines, which the public can use with safety and success."—**DR. J. J. MILLER.**

# JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Over 2,500 people rode on the street cars  
in Kingston on Sunday.  
Everything comes to the man who waits,  
provided he waits on himself.  
Those who make hay while the sun shines  
are the most liable to get a sun stroke.  
A fine Bible on the parlor table does not  
keep the devil from entering a home.  
A man without much mind always has a  
mind to do something he never does.  
Some people regard a secret as they would  
a pound of candy—too good to keep.  
French seamen and miners are obliged by  
law to make provision for their old age.  
To go through life with no sense of humor  
is like riding in a buggy without springs to  
it.  
It is useless to turn over a new leaf unless  
you have something sensible to write on its  
page.  
There are so many more mean men than  
good ones that the latter are always under  
suspicion.  
Mr. Frank Wilson has purchased Wm.  
Ferguson's brick cottage, in South Napanee,  
and will occupy it shortly.  
The small boy was in evidence on  
Saturday last, with fire crackers, torpedoes  
and various kinds of fire works.  
The first sitting of the Court of Revision  
takes place on Tuesday, June 3rd, in the  
council chamber in the town hall.  
The wind storm of Thursday evening of  
last week, turned out to be a cyclone in  
Toronto. Steeples, fences and trees were  
blown down.  
Mr. Isiah Sanderson is improving his  
property on West street with a coat of paint.  
He has also built an addition at the rear  
of his house.

# Have you Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone  
No. 32 or drop me a postal  
card and I will send for same  
and pay the

# Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk,  
such as Rags, Bones, all kinds  
of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass,  
Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots  
and Shoes, and Old P. pers, in  
fact all kinds of old

# JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or  
Rendered Tallow, and all kinds  
of Grease.

**Chas. Stevens.**

Mr. Pratt takes possession of the Paisley  
House on Monday, June 2nd.  
Rev. J. T. Hogan will assist with con-  
firmation at Marysville to-day, Friday.  
Forepaugh & Sells Bros' circus will visit  
Kingston on July 5th, and Belleville on  
July 7th.  
Cold coffee is gradually displacing beer  
in German factories as a beverage during  
working hours.  
Mr. "Billy" Ponton, of Belleville, has  
been appointed British Consul at Bocus  
del Toro, South America.  
Despite the crusades that have been waged  
against the cigarette the dudes are puffing  
away at them as frequently and vigor-  
ously as ever.  
This world is so full of fools that if a  
man didn't wish to see one he would have  
to shut himself up in a room and break the  
looking glass.  
The five-year-old son of Mrs. David  
Dondencan, Tweed, while playing on the  
logs in the river, fell in and was drowned  
on Thursday, May 22nd.  
Mr. Albert Websdale is putting a new  
foundation under his home on West street.  
He is also side-boarding it and building a  
summer kitchen in the rear.  
In Kingston, on May 26th, Hiram  
Calvin, M. P., was relieved of \$700 which  
he had in his inside vest pocket. He has  
no idea how it was done or who got it.  
At the present ratio of progress 70 years  
will elapse before Pompeii is entirely un-  
covered. It is thought that as much  
treasure remains as has been exhumed.  
Mr. H. Corby, of Belleville, has sold his  
yacht Skylark to the Hon. Clifford Sifton,  
Minister of the Interior. It will be used  
by the Minister and his family on the St.  
Lawrence River and among the Thousand  
Island, during the summer months.  
**Neuralgia Almost Drives People Mad.**  
Only those who have suffered it, know of the  
stinging, distracting pains and aches neuralgia  
inflicts. Ordinary remedies don't even relieve.  
It requires an extraordinarily strong, penetrat-  
ing liniment to drive out the pain. To get re-  
lief rub Polson's Nerviline into the spot. Pain  
can't resist Nerviline which has five times the  
strength of any other liniment. Drives out  
neuralgia in half an hour. Never fails! "Nerv-  
harum" always successful. Try a large 25 cent  
bottle.  
Dr. Charles P. Johns, son of ex-Ald.  
Thomas H. Johns, of Kingston, has been  
appointed assistant medical superintendent  
of the St. Pancras Infirmary in London,  
Eng. It has 450 beds. Dr. Johns is a  
graduate of the Queen's Medical College.  
The Department of Marine and Fisheries  
on Saturday last placed about 100,000 small  
salmon trout in the waters of the harbor  
at Kingston. There are few fish in the  
river or harbor of this kind, and the depart-  
ment hopes the experiment will prove  
successful.  
At the coroner's inquest on the body of  
John Logue, drowned in Belleville river  
recently, the jury returned the following  
verdict: Deceased came to his death by  
drowning, but by what means the said  
John Logue became drowned no evidence  
doth appear.  
George Parker, who stole a horse and rig  
from Liveryman Guess, Kingston on Tues-  
day, May 20th, was run down at Napanee  
on Thursday and is in Kingston for trial.  
The prisoner has been recognized as an ex-  
convict, who was liberated on May 1st,  
after having served four years for horse  
stealing.  
**The World Needs Nerve.** Needs it in  
business, in the study, in the household. Irrit-  
ability, weakness, lack of strength—the blue  
feeling—why they just tell you that you lack  
nerve. You'll use Ferrozone? My! What an  
appetite you'll get. How quickly the color will  
return to your cheeks, how buoyant you will  
feel! Work! of course you'll work, for you will  
enjoy it. That is, if you will use Ferrozone.  
It gives nerve strength, muscular endurance,  
and invigorates the brain splendidly. Sold by A. W.  
Grange & Bro.  
The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario will  
be held in Kingston on June 17th, and will  
last three days. Archdeacons Carey and  
Worrell will be the preachers. The diocesan  
mission board reports that the funds show  
a surplus of \$1 800. Last year there was a  
deficit. A ten per cent. advance to mis-  
sionaries is recommended. Canon Jarvis  
since January last and Canon Burke from  
coming July, have been made annuitants on  
the clergy fund.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of  
The Hartman Sanatorium, Columbus,  
Ohio.

Antoine Wendling has received a letter  
from W. Hatch, of Deseronto, asking him  
to allow his trotting stallion De Veras  
(2111) to stand at that place every week  
from Saturday till Monday. Mr. Wendling  
has acceded to the request and the animal  
will be shipped to Deseronto to-morrow for  
the first time. Mr. Wendling is promised  
a very liberal patronage by breeders from  
Kingston, Napanee, Deseronto, and sur-  
rounding places. So far this season the  
animal has given excellent satisfaction.—  
Brockville Times.

**Just a Cold in the Head!** But if fol-  
lowed by another cold, or some extra exp. sure  
is liable to result in Nasal Catarrh. Unless  
radical cure is obtained the Throat, Bronchial  
tubes and finally the lungs become affected.  
Nothing cures colds so quickly and pleasantly  
as Catarrhazine. The Inspector of Mines for  
Nova Scotia, Mr. Neville, says, "Catarrhazine  
is the best remedy I have ever used. It cured  
me of Catarrh of the Head and Throat, and I am  
pleased to recommend such a satisfactory  
remedy." Catarrhazine is a safeguard against  
Cold, Coughs and Catarrh. It can be used  
while at work, in the church, the street, or street  
cars. Simply inhale Catarrhazine and it cures.  
Price \$1.00. Small size, 25 cents. Druggists or  
Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Recently we noticed a young man in one  
of the churches, who bore the earmarks of  
a dude—that is he had to peep over a wall  
of paper or celluloid that encircled his neck.  
—About his apparel was an odor of  
cinnamon, musk &c., about twenty-horse-  
power strong. He kept up a continual  
whisper and giggle, accompanied by an  
occasional forced cough or sneeze; so  
uneasy was he for fear everybody there  
wouldn't see how "pretty he looked." He  
looked as if he felt sure that he was the  
whole thing, while everybody else but the  
damsel who looked and smiled at his ap-  
pearance, considered him no more than the  
cube root of a vacuum; the imitation of a  
very poor model of one of Darwin's remote  
ancestors.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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Every Cyclist Deserves

# Dunlop Tires

Do you want the best tires  
—Dunlop Tires? Or do  
you want to pay just as  
much for the second best?

Dunlop Tires for Carriages and  
Autos—solid rubber and pneu-  
matic.

**DUNLOP TIRE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.**

C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop  
air age Tires."



# 150 MINERS ENTOMBED.

## Explosion in the Coal Creek Mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Co.

A Fernie, B. C., despatch says: One of the worst coal mining disasters in the history of British Columbia occurred at the Coal Creek Mines at 7 o'clock on Thursday night, when from 125 to 150 men met almost instant death in mines No. 2 and 3. The explosion occurred in the depths of No. 2, and not a man of over 100 employed in that mine escaped to tell the tale. From No. 3 workings, which are connected with No. 2 about 21 men escaped.

The first intimation of the disaster which those on the outside received was a rush of coal dust and fire to a height of over 1,000 feet above the fans. Word was immediately sent to Fernie, five miles from the mines, and inside of 12 minutes from the time the accident occurred relief parties were at work.

### TO THE RESCUE.

R. Drinnan, Dr. Bonnell and True Withelby were the first to enter the mine. When about 500 feet into the workings Drinnan was overcome by fire-damp, and had it not been for his two companions would have perished. On being removed to the outer air he recovered, and gave instructions to the rescue party to commence repairing the overcasts. The overcasts are the pipes which conduct the air through the mine, and, as they had been almost completely destroyed, it was impossible to enter, owing to the afterdamp which prevailed.

Volunteers were called for, and a score of brave men spring to work. For nearly six hours this policy was pursued with reckless energy. Every five minutes the men would collapse, and were borne to the outer air, and their places were quickly filled by volunteers. The first body recovered was taken from No. 3 mine at 11 o'clock and was that of Willie Robertson, a lad of 13. Several hours elapsed, and then three more bodies were recovered. None of the victims gave the slightest sign of life, and were removed to the wash house.

Many acts of bravery were witnessed during the night. The heroic work of a miner named True Withelby, who time and again entered the pit, where men were falling all around him, was particularly notable.

The cause of the accident is unknown, but the opinion of many of the miners is that it was the result of a shot from one of the machines.

### SIX MILES FROM FERNIE.

The mine is six miles from Fernie, the mining town in the centre of the rich coal fields, and No. 2 shaft is the driest, gasiest of tunnels. As the provincial mineralogist told in a recent report, the management took risks since a year ago in the working of the mine in order to hurry the supply, for the demand exceeded the development, and, in order to get the coal, the workings were carried off in a cork-screw-like driver, instead of the usual square driver, and other risks were taken.

Since then, however, the conditions were improved, and the last report received by the government from its inspector on May 8 states that the mines were then in a safe condition,

the ventilation being good, the fans furnishing air about 40 per cent. in excess of the requirements. The report was most favorable, and compared most advantageously with last year's report, which severely criticized the mine. At one time efforts were to have been started to have the mine closed if the full letter of the Mining Act was not obeyed.

### INSPECTOR'S WARNING.

Nos. 2 and 3 mines, in which the explosion occurred, are connected, and the Inspector of Mines has pointed out in his reports that an explosion in one would be apt to affect the other. No. 2 mine was the mine in which the air was driest and dustiest, and from which most apprehension has therefore always been felt. This mine also gave off gas when the mine was at work, although No. 3 was wet, and an explosion in No. 2 was therefore likely to affect No. 3.

In the opinion of the inspector, a proper use of the ventilating fan, which the company has kept constantly in use, an enlargement of air, keeping the brattice close into the face, putting stoppings in as required and maintaining good discipline should result in a fair exemption from danger.

The Fernie mines are one of three camps, which the Crow's Nest Coal Company operates, namely, Fernie, Michel and Morrissey, all within a few miles of each other. The Fernie mines are situated six miles out of the town, and are in the most advanced stage of development, three seams being worked.

### CAUSE GUESSED AT.

In one of his reports, Mr. Dick refers to the fact that there were a great many foreigners in No. 2, and although they were supplied with safety lamps some of them seemed to disregard the fact that a safety lamp improperly used is not a safety lamp at all. The cause of the accident may be found in this fact, but, of course, up to the present time it is pure conjecture.

### LATER.

A later despatch says the work of recovering the bodies of the victims of the disaster in No. 2 and 3 mines is proceeding slowly, owing to the presence of gas, by which the rescue parties are occasionally overcome. A false report that the mine was on fire also delayed the work for a while. There are very few foreigners among the volunteers. So far forty-six bodies, many of them mutilated, have been taken out. They were placed in the English church, which is being used as a morgue, and in the evening a public funeral was held.

Several days must elapse before a thorough search can be made, and it is doubtful whether all the remains will ever be brought to the surface.

A number of families are left entirely destitute. The Board of Trade has organized a relief fund, and the sum of \$1,100 has been already contributed. Assistance has been asked from the Provincial Government. The inquest has been adjourned for a week.

were a little firmer, selling at \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Hogs—Were steady, selling at \$7.25 per cwt for choice ones and \$7 per cwt for light and fat.

We quote:—

Export cattle, choice,	\$5.40	\$6.40
cwt.....	4.50	6.00
do medium.....	4.50	6.00
do cows, per cwt.....	3.50	4.00
Butchers' cattle, picked.....	5.50	5.80
do choice.....	4.65	5.50
do fair.....	4.50	5.00
do common.....	4.00	4.75
do cows.....	3.00	4.00
do bulls.....	2.50	3.25
Feeders, short-keep.....	4.00	5.00
do medium.....	3.40	4.00
Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	3.75	4.00
do light.....	2.50	3.75
Milch cows, each.....	35.00	0.00
Sheep, export ewes, cwt.....	4.00	4.50
Lambs, yearlings, per cwt.....	5.00	5.50
do, spring.....	2.00	5.00
Hogs, choice, per cwt.....	7.25	0.00
Hogs, light, per cwt.....	7.00	0.00
Hogs, fat, per cwt.....	7.00	0.00

### BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., May 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat, spring quiet; No. 1 northern, 79c car loads; winter offerings light; No. 2 red, 89c. Corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, 68c; No. 3 do, 69c; No. 2 corn, 67c to 67c; No. 3 do, 67c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 48c; No. 3 do, 48c; No. 2 mixed, 46c; No. 3 do, 45c. Barley, 69c to 73c asked. Rye, No. 1 offered, 63c. Canal freights steady.

### LA SOUFRIERE IN ERUPTION.

Panic Throughout the Island of St. Vincent.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, D. W., May 19.—Another great eruption of the Soufriere volcano has occurred. Smoke issued from the craters and fissures of the mountain, and the atmosphere throughout the Island of St. Vincent was exceedingly hot. While, in the bright moonlight, the worshippers were returning from church at 8.30 p. m. an alarming, luminous cloud suddenly ascended miles high, in the north of the island, and drifted sluggishly to the northeast. Instant lightning fell on the mountain, and one severe flash seemed to strike about three miles from Kingstown. The thunderous rumblings in the craters lasted for two hours, and then diminished.

The inhabitants were frenzied with fear at the time of the outbreak, dreading a repetition of the catastrophe which caused such terrible loss of life on this island. They ran from the streets into the open country, crying and praying for preservation from another terrible calamity. Reports received here from the districts in the vicinity of the volcano say that the rumblings of the craters were appalling, and that streams of lava flowed down the mountain side.

### POURING INTO KINGSTOWN.

The villagers who had fled to Chateau Belair and Georgetown for safety are now pouring into Kingstown, this being the furthest town from the Soufriere. Kingstown is now congested, and the demands on the Government are increasing rapidly, as more and more people are obliged to leave their homes.

The continuous agitation of the volcano and the absence of rain has caused the vicinity of the afflicted villages to look like portions of the Sahara Desert. A thick, smoky cloud overspreads the island. All business is suspended. The feeling of suspense is painful. People pass their time gazing at the northern sky, where the thunder clouds gather and the roaring of the volcano is heard. Ashes and pumice are falling slowly in the out districts.

### MONT PELEE MOST FERCE.

Yesterday's eruption from Mount

# HONEST STRATEGY

By VENE KENNEDY

Copyright, 1902.  
By the S. S. McClure Company

"Please, Mrs. Karl, come and play tennis," said Cleve Culloh appealingly. "It's too hot," said Mrs. Karl lazily. "I'm too old to frisk in such weather."

"Hear! Hear!" cried Roy Kendall. "What an honest woman!"

"From compulsion, Roy. I was bored here."

"In the year of our Lord"—Cleve added.

"Eighteen hundred and sixty," completed Mrs. Karl easily. "I am thirty-eight, you see."

"Thirty-eight!" repeated Roy. "Can't be you are ten years older than I am!"

"Yes," she answered smilingly. Slender, graceful, charming, she looked scarce thirty and knew it.

With a pout Cleve started for the tennis court, followed by Roy Kendall and Madison Harding.

And it was hot! Soon Harding began to breathe heavily. As they finished the game he held out his racket and panted:

"Here, Brady, I'll leave you and Miss Temple to whitewash Kendall and Cleve."

"Are you warm?" said Mrs. Karl as he joined her on the veranda.

"Am I warm? Well!" reaching eagerly for the tea water on the table beside her.

"No," she commanded. "Go change your clothes. Not a cold plunge, remember—just a rub and dry linen."

He laughed, but obeyed. When he returned, she handed him glass of water, then a nicely prepared peach.

"Uh!" he grunted. "This beats tennis."

"I think so," she said. They chatted for some time. The he asked suddenly:

"Why haven't you married again?"

"The usual reason," she answered.

"A beautiful woman, with twenty thousand a year, ought to find Mr. Right surely."

"Madison," she said softly, "I never loved Robert. Now—well, I must insure of myself and him."

"Robert was a good man," he said gravely.

"Yes," she repeated. "Yet I hate him at times because I could not love him."

"But you married him."

"Yes, and I deserved to be more unhappy than I was. He was forty-eight, I twenty-two; he rich, I poor. He ready to settle down, I ready to have a fling with life. Somehow, Madison, I think he ought to have known better than to have asked me. He ought to have known I couldn't love him."

"Why not?" His voice was constrained.

"Youth loves youth. Much as Robert loved me, I think the first few years were equally disappointing to both. He was ready for my fling and had it. I know now how bored he was with all. It's glorious to do stunts when one is a colt, but afterward?" She laughed merrily and bandaged him the peach she had been paring.

"But afterward?" he repeated.

"One wants to jog along," she continued. "The normal woman past thirty-five can say what she may, but the excitement and strength takin

## LEADING MARKETS.

The Rolling Prices in Live Stock

Creamery, prints.....	19c	to 20c
do solids.....	18c	to 19c
Dairy pound rolls choice.....	15c	to 16c
do large rolls choice.....	15c	to 16c
do medium.....	12c	to 13c

the provincial mineralogist told in a recent report, the management took risks since a year ago in the working of the mine in order to hurry the supply, for the demand exceeded the development, and, in order to get the coal, the workings were carried off in a cork-screw-like driver, instead of the usual square driver, and other risks were taken. Since then, however, the conditions were improved, and the last report received by the government from its inspector on May 8 states that the mines were then in a safe condition.

## LEADING MARKETS.

### The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

#### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 27.—Wheat—Is scarce and firm at 80c asked for red and white middle freights, and local buyers are quoting 79c. Goose is firm at 68c to 69c for No. 2 east, and middle freights. Spring is firm at 76c to 77c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady with sales of No. 1 northern at 85½c and No. 2 northern at 83½c grinding in transit, and No. 1 hard is quoted at 88½c grinding in transit.

Flour—Is firm; four cars of 90 per cent patents sold to-day at \$2.95 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is firm at \$3.90 to \$4.25 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.60 to \$3.90 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track Toronto.

Milled—Is in good demand and scarce and firm at \$20 for cars of shorts and \$17.50 to \$18 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba milled is firm at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is dull and prices are nominal at 53c for No. 1, 52c for No. 2, 51c for No. 3 extra and 49c to 50c for No. 3 in car lots east.

Rye—Is firm at 60c outside. Corn—The market is firm at 61c for Canada No. 2 mixed and 62c for No. 2 yellow west.

Oats—Are in good demand and firmer. There were sales of No. 2 white to-day at 45c middle freights. Local exporters say they could pay over 44c west for shipment. On call No. 2 white were offered at 45½c east, with 44½c bid, and No. 3 white were offered at 45½c on track Toronto.

Oatmeal—Is firm at \$4.70 for cars of bags and \$4.85 for barrels on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady at 79c middle freights.

#### PROVISIONS.

The market for all hog products continues very firm at the advanced prices. Stocks are quite light of short cut. The high price of fresh meats and the approach of warm weather are expected to keep prices up for some time. Lards are firm and steady.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$23 to \$23.50; heavy mess, \$21.50; clear shoulder mess, \$19.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11½c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 11½c to 12c; shoulders, 10½c to 11c; backs, 14½c to 15c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11½c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½c.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts of dairy are very heavy, but choice grades are still absent. Creameries are only steady. The market has an easy feeling.

was held.

Several days must elapse before a thorough search can be made, and it is doubtful whether all the remains will ever be brought to the surface.

A number of families are left entirely destitute. The Board of Trade has organized a relief fund, and the sum of \$1,100 has been already contributed. Assistance has been asked from the Provincial Government. The inquest has been adjourned for a week.

Creamery, prints, 19c to 20c do solids, 18½c to 19c Dairy pound rolls choice, 15c to 16c do large rolls choice, 15c to 16c do medium, 12c to 13c do low grades, 9c to 12c Eggs—Receipts are heavy and demand is strong. Prices are steady at 13½c per dozen.

Potatoes—There is a fair demand and receipts are only medium. Prices are steady. Cars on the track here are quoted at 85c. Potatoes out of store sell at 90c to \$1.

Poultry—There are very light offerings and the demand is almost dormant. Prices are steady at 60 to 90c for young fresh-killed chickens, for old turkeys 11c to 12c, and for fresh-killed hen birds 12c to 14c.

Beans—Pea beans are offering a little more freely and sales above \$1.80 to \$1.82½ are very exceptional.

Baled Hay—The market is steady with a fair demand and liberal offerings at \$10.25 for No. 1 timothy on track here.

Baled Straw—There is a good demand and the market is steady at \$5 on track here.

#### FARMERS' MARKET.

There were 800 bushels of grain received on the street market this morning. Prices were a little firmer.

Wheat—Was firmer, 100 bushels of white selling at 84c per bushel, 100 bushels of red at 79c per bushel and one load of feed wheat at 67½c per bushel.

Oats—Were steady, 500 bushels selling at 48½c per bushel.

Hay—Was steady, 25 loads selling at \$11 to \$13 per ton for timothy, and \$8 to \$9 per ton for clover.

Straw was steady, three loads selling at \$8 to \$9.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 27.—The prices of to-day were very strong and there were a number of sales at \$6.40 per cwt. There is an opinion among the dealers that in spite of the frequent assertions to the contrary, the supply of export cattle in the country is very small and that a shortage would not come unexpectedly. Several of them are therefore buying quite extensively at the present high prices. This is probably the reason of the present high prices being so well maintained. On the other hand there is the approaching arrival of grass-fed cattle in a few weeks, which might be expected to counteract the high prices. The receipts to-day were not so heavy as they have been of late, and this also helped the prices to keep up. There were 65 cars received and they included 966 cattle, 265 sheep and lambs, 986 hogs and 83 calves.

Export Cattle—Were stronger, selling at \$6 to \$6.40 per cwt for choice and \$4.50 to \$6 for medium.

Butchers' Cattle—Were firmer, selling at \$5.50 to \$5.80 per cwt. for picked lots and \$4.65 to \$5.50 per cwt for straight loads.

Feeders and Stockers—Were steady and strong, selling at \$4 to \$5 per cwt for short-keep feeders and \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt for heavy stockers.

Sheep and Lambs—Were steady, selling at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt for export ewes and \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt for yearling lambs, Spring lambs

are now pouring into Kingstown, this being the furthest town from the Soufriere. Kingstown is now congested, and the demands on the Government are increasing rapidly, as more and more people are obliged to leave their homes.

The continuous agitation of the volcano and the absence of rain has caused the vicinity of the afflicted villages to look like portions of the Sahara Desert. A thick, smoky cloud overspreads the island. All business is suspended. The feeling of suspense is painful. People pass their time gazing at the northern sky, where the thunder clouds gather and the roaring of the volcano is heard. Ashes and pumice are falling slowly in the out districts.

#### MONT PEELE MOST FIERCE.

Yesterday's eruption from Mount Pelee was violent in the extreme. It was ten times as violent as that which destroyed St. Pierre. Colossal columns of volcanic matter was ejected from the volcano, which rained huge, red-hot, boulders, many feet in diameter, on the ruins of St. Pierre and the country near it from an enormous elevation, and with fearful velocity. The volcanic clouds advanced until they reached Port de France. The rays of the rising sun lighted them until the clouds looked like molten metal suspended in the air and rolling over the city. The spectacle was appalling and sublime beyond description.

St. Pierre was also bombarded with enormous stones, and the ruins left standing after the first great disaster were further demolished. Millions of tons of ashes now cover the hideous city of silence and death. Further south smaller stones destroyed the houses of the brave villagers who had stuck to their homes. The Potomac took on board eighteen refugees, the oldest of whom was 72 years of age, and the youngest three days old.

#### AN OLD GOLD MINE.

Discovered in Erythraea and Will Be Worked Again.

A despatch from Rome says:—Governor Martini reports to the Government the discovery near Asmara, in Erythraea, of a gold mine which evidently was worked by the natives over a thousand years ago. There are seven long galleries and other workings, together with tools, etc. All of these will be of the greatest interest to antiquarians. As there appears to be plenty of gold left, the Governor proposes to resume the long suspended work.

#### FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Many Bridges Swept Away in Alberta District.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Floods have caused enormous damage to bridges in the Southern Alberta district, adjacent to McLeod. The Government bridges over the Old Man and Belly Rivers have been carried out and other bridges wrecked. It is feared that live stock suffered terrible loss on all ranges near the United States boundary.

#### RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Sending Warning Letters to Their Victims—M. de Plehwe Notified

A despatch from New York says:—The Vienna correspondent of the Times quotes the Russian newspapers as stating that Gen. Von Wahl, Governor of Vilna, was shot for cruelties perpetrated upon political prisoners under his orders. He had been condemned to death by the Central Revolutionary Committee, and received warning letters to that effect. Similar letters have been received by the new Minister of the Interior. Anxiety is felt in St. Petersburg, since the police are powerless to cope with such outrages.

ison, I think he ought to have been better than to have asked me, ought to have known I couldn't him."

"Why not?" His voice was strained.

"Youth loves youth. Much as I loved me, I think the first few years were equally disappointing to both. I was ready for my fling and had I know now how bored he was with all. It's glorious to do stunts, but one is a colt, but afterward"—laughed merrily and handed him peach she had been paring.

"But afterward?" he repeated.

"One wants to jog along," she flouted. "The normal woman thirty-five can say what she may, the excitement and strength to amusements that she reveled in during her teens and twenties—ah, they're worth the price!"

His answering smile quickly disappeared as she went into the hall. He was forty-five, Cleve Culloch, thirty-two; he rich, she poor; he had his fling, she just ready for hers. He had accepted Lorene Karl's invite to spend the month of August at country home because Cleve was there. He had determined the night should be his promised wife be there left, but—

He slept little that night. A pile of Robert Karl, wearied and surfeited dancing attendance on the gay, young Lorene, rose before him. "To along" had a soothing sound, but vision of Cleve's laughing, girlish made his jaws set determinedly.

It rained during the night. Next was cool and clear.

"Oh, me! Oh, me!" said Mrs. H. "Why am I not a seer? If I had known it was to be such a charming day would have had our dance tonight. Friday it will probably be as hot as blazes."

"What's the odds?" said Cleve. "Can dance if it registers a hundred."

"So can I," said Roy—"with you. Then I shall give you the first last dance and two in between," said, with a gay laugh, glancing at her under her long lashes at Harding.

"I'll take the rest," he replied promptly, "if it registers two hundred." Friday night simply blazed with heat, but Cleve and a crowd of young folks danced as merrily as the Jack Frost were in the air.

Harding noted a wondrous spark in Cleve's eyes as she and Roy swirled around the room, and he looked disgruntled as he joined Lorene Karl.

"This is our dance," he said listlessly.

"Go change your collar," was the answer, "and put some talcum on your neck. Then we will sit under trees—sit, not walk."

When he returned, he asked curiously:

"Where did you learn so much about?"

"I was married ten years," she carelessly.

She gazed at him contemptuously, he tilted back against a tree and lazily smoked a cigar. The brilliant moonlight fell full upon him, a broad, handsome, he yet looked age.

"You have saved my life," he laughed as they sauntered back.

"And my own. This is one of those things that's not worth the price."

As he came for their next waltz shook her head and laughed.

"Come," said he. "We'll risk it."

He put his arm around her and in a move to start, then stood suddenly still and stared down at the shapely brown head, his own giddy with thrill that held him.

He drew her closer. As the music



# HONEST STRATEGY

By VENE KENNEDY

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Please, Mrs. Karl, come and play  
n's," said Cleve Cullough appealingly.  
It's too hot," said Mrs. Karl lazily.  
n too old to frisk in such weather."  
Hear! Hear!" cried Roy Kendall.  
hot an honest woman!"  
From compulsion, Roy. I was born e."

In the year of our Lord"—Cleve led.

Eighteen hundred and sixty," com-  
ed Mrs. Karl easily. "I am thirty-  
ht, you see."

"Thirty-eight!" repeated Roy. "It  
t be you are ten years older than m!"

Yes," she answered smilingly.  
lender, graceful, charming, she look-  
scarce thirty and knew it.

With a pout Cleve started for the  
his court, followed by Roy Kendall  
Madison Harding.

nd it was hot! Soon Harding began  
breathe heavily. As they finished  
ame he held out his racket and  
ted:

Ere, Brady, I'll leave you and Miss  
nple to whitewash Kendall and  
a."

Are you warm?" said Mrs. Karl as  
joined her on the veranda.  
Am I warm? Well!" reaching enger-  
or the ice water on the table beside

No," she commanded. "Go change  
r clothes. Not a cold plunge, re-  
member—just a rub and dry linen."

e laughed, but obeyed.  
hen he returned, she handed him a  
s of water, then a nicely pared  
ch.

Up!" he grunted. "This beats ten-  
"

I think so," she said.  
hey chatted for some time. Then  
asked suddenly:

Why haven't you married again?"  
The usual reason," she answered.

A beautiful woman, with twenty  
brand a year, ought to find Mr.  
ht surely."

Madison," she said softly, "I never  
d Robert. Now—well, I must be  
e of myself and him."

Robert was a good man," he said  
vely.

Yes," she repeated. "Yet I hated  
at times because I could not love  
"

But you married him."  
Yes, and I deserved to be more un-  
happy than I was. He was forty-  
it, I twenty-two; he rich, I poor;  
ready to settle down, I ready to  
e a fling with life. Somehow, Mad-  
n, I think he ought to have known  
er than to have asked me. He  
ht to have known I couldn't love  
"

Why not?" His voice was con-  
fined.

Youth loves youth. Much as Robert  
d me, I think the first few years  
e equally disappointing to both. I  
ready for my fling and had it. I  
w now how bored he was with it

It's glorious to do stunts when  
is a colt, but afterward"—She  
shed merrily and handed him the  
ch she had been paring.

But afterward?" he repeated.

One wants to jog along," she con-  
ed. "The normal woman past  
ty-five can say what she may, but  
excitement and strength taking

stopped he released her with a reluc-  
tance he could scarcely define.

"I enjoyed that dance," she said.

"It was worth the price, then?" ban-  
teringly.

"Fully," she uttered softly.

Until daybreak he sat on the veran-  
da smoking and thinking. He tried to  
adjust the Lorene Karl he had known  
for eleven years with the woman he  
had discovered during the past week.  
He had condemned her for marrying  
for money. Though gay, even auda-  
cious, she had never coquetted.

As he danced with Cleve his mind  
had been alert to her beauty, to her  
bubbling spirits, her glorious youth,  
but as he held Lorene Karl there had  
come a sudden content, blissfully hu-  
man and spiritually tender in one.

In the weeks that followed he found  
himself in a tumult of thought that  
made him abstracted and erratic. Now  
he lounged beside Mrs. Karl, and,  
again panting and perspiring, he fol-  
lowed where Cleve led.

The day before they were to leave  
the entire party went for a row down  
the bay.

Mrs. Karl, smiling and picturesque,  
stood under the trees and waved them  
goodby.

"Mrs. Karl is a dear," said Cleve  
complacently, "but I hope I'll never  
get so foggy. She has an awfully stu-  
pid time. If she would only exert her-  
self a little, she could have as much  
fun as any one."

A couple of hours later Mrs. Karl  
saw Harding jump from a rickety bug-  
gy and come coolly toward her.

"Where are the others?" she cried,  
affrighted.

"On Rogers Point, dancing," he an-  
swered, seating himself.

The disgusted tone of his voice made  
her laugh.

"Well," she asked, as he did not ex-  
plain, "what brought you back?"

"You," he answered, putting his hand  
on hers.

Her eyes still questioned.

"For the last week I couldn't find a  
minute to talk to you, Lorene, and to-  
day I got desperate. Only in the past  
month have I discovered that I'm the  
biggest ass in the country and you the  
dearest woman in existence. You open-  
ed my eyes, then my heart. Now I in-  
tend to make you love me."

"But if you cannot?" she said in a  
low tone.

"I must!" impetuously. "I must 'jog  
along' with you, dear, or else—no;  
there can be no else!" he cried, taking  
hold of her and kissing her determined-  
ly. "I will make you love me!"

"It's all done," she murmured. "I've  
loved you for eleven years."

A laugh, a daring something in her  
eyes, made him suddenly understand.

"You plotter!" he cried. "You—  
you?"

"Yes," she whispered, joining in his  
happy laugh, "I did!"

**Drinking From the Loving Cup.**

Every prosperous club has its loving  
cup, but how many of the guests who  
see it gracing the banquet know its  
origin or the graceful ceremonial which  
should be observed in drinking from it?  
The cup should have two handles and a  
cover and is handed to the principal  
guest as the toasts begin. The guest  
takes it by both handles and, standing,  
turns to the person nearest, who also  
stands, and both bow. Then, while the  
second guest removes the lid, the first  
one drinks and with another bow pass-  
es the cup to his neighbor, who replaces  
the lid and presents it in turn to the  
next guest, and so the ceremony is re-  
peated.

In the old days of chivalry and of  
treachery, as a man while drinking  
from the two handled cup was prac-

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All  
Parts of the Globe.

### DOMINION.

Mr. William H. Reid, a Montreal  
detective was found dead in bed.

Mr. Farlow, head master of Otta-  
wa Normal School, has been strick-  
en with paralysis.

Hamilton stove manufacturers have  
granted an increase of 5 per cent. to  
their moulders.

Vancouver's Electric Railway Com-  
pany will spend \$750,000 in im-  
proving its plant and power house.

The Canadian Northern Railway  
Company's elevator at Port Arthur  
will have a capacity of nearly two  
million bushels.

The Admiralty Court at Halifax  
has awarded salvage damages of  
\$75,000 to the officers and men of  
the German steamer Karlsruhe,  
which towed the steamer Neckar in-  
to Halifax.

The Registration Board at Hamil-  
ton has allowed to remain on the  
lists the names of two men whose  
21st birthday came on the day fol-  
lowing the last day of registration.

The schooner Lily Dale sank off  
the harbor of St. John's, Nfld., af-  
ter colliding with another schooner.  
The crew of 14 men and two women  
had a narrow escape.

Mr. Aemilius Jarvis of Toronto  
has completed arrangements for a  
combination of 45 of the salmon  
canneries of British Columbia.

### FOREIGN.

Recent discoveries have given a  
fresh impetus to boring for petro-  
leum in Japan.

One thousand persons were killed  
and four thousand injured by the  
earthquake at Quezaltenango.

The gold output from Rhodesia for  
1901 amounted to 180,888 ounces,  
nearly double that of the preceding  
year.

Direct steamship lines between  
Italy and East Africa and Aus-  
tralia will be subsidized by the  
Italian Government.

At Formigueres in France the  
roads are blocked with snow a me-  
tre deep.

A high Russian official named Czer-  
noy has been assassinated at War-  
saw.

The Prince of Siam has written the  
libretto of an opera which will  
shortly be produced at Budapest.

Higher wages and longer holidays  
were demanded yesterday by  
the domestic servants seeking places  
at the Holbeach, Lincolnshire, hir-  
ing fair.

The Madrid Government has for-  
bidden a demonstration of the 'pro-  
English Spaniards, which was plan-  
ned in honor of the Duke of Con-  
naught, King Edward's representa-  
tive at King Alfonso's coronation.

Turkey's Grand Vizier is contem-  
plating the confiscation of the re-  
venues already ceded to foreign cre-  
ditors, about fifteen million dollars  
a year.

A snow storm which raged two  
days has killed fully 300,000 lambs  
and ewes that are valued at \$1,500,-  
000, along the Wyoming line.

Postmen in the Cardigan district,  
Wales, carry stamps for sale, a  
spring balance for weighing parcels,  
and, in addition, undertake to post  
articles of all descriptions.

The United States is asking Den-  
mark to extend by one year the time  
allowed for ratification of the treaty  
for the sale of the Danish West In-  
dies.

The members of the International  
Aeronautical Commission were sail-  
ing over Berlin recently in a score  
of balloons as guests of the Mil-  
itary Balloon Battalion.

## A DEVASTATING HURRICANE.

Toronto Buildings Demolished and  
Steeple Overthrown.

A despatch from Toronto says:  
Shortly before seven o'clock Thurs-  
day evening a most terrific wind-  
storm, followed by a downpour of  
rain, accompanied by lightning, vis-  
ited the city. It came like a bolt  
from the blue, and in its mad career  
uprooted trees, razed chimneys, blew  
in plate-glass windows, played havoc  
with a church tower, and in one in-  
stance lifted a large building from  
its foundations and carried it down  
a hill. Fortunately the element in  
its rage spared human life, only one  
serious accident being reported.

Like all fierce outbursts the effort  
was not long sustained, fifteen min-  
utes sufficing for the gale to spend  
its fury. Then, as if repenting of  
its temper, the sky cleared, a pre-  
nounced calm followed, and the city  
became bathed in a flood of yellow  
light. The sailors' delight, a ge-  
orgous rainbow, came out to assure  
the timid that nature was again in  
a pacific mood.

### PAVILION CARRIED AWAY.

In its frolic the wind swept  
down on the old frame pavilion  
which stood on the hill in Victoria  
Park. It picked up this relic of pic-  
nic parties and lovers' tyrants, and de-  
posited it all higgledy-piggledy at  
the bottom of the hill.

On the tall tower of Erskine Pres-  
byterian Church, there are, or rather  
there were, four brick steeples, each  
about eight feet in height. The gale  
shook the great tower to its very  
foundation, three of the steeples  
gave way, scattering the bricks on  
McCauley street school, which adjoins  
the church, and strewing them on  
the street below. Providentially this  
danger was apprehended, and the  
street was clear of people.

McCauley street school, which had to  
bear the brunt of the disintegrated  
steeples, resembles an empty building  
in a lonely spot, convenient to a  
grave pit, in the neighborhood of  
which a party of small boys had  
spent their summer holidays. On the  
west side of the building hardly a  
pane of glass remains intact.

### BOY'S LEG BROKEN.

When the storm broke, a fourteen-  
year-old lad, William Parker, who  
lives at 10 Tate street, sought shel-  
ter under the lee of a fence in Queen  
street, opposite the Woodbine. Hard-  
ly had he reached there when the  
fence collapsed on top of him. His  
plight was seen, and he was carried  
across to the Woodbine Hotel, where  
he was made as comfortable as pos-  
sible until the ambulance arrived to  
take him to St. Michael's Hospi-  
tal. There it was found that his  
left thigh had been broken.

### BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

Lord Pauncefoot Died at Wash-  
ington, D.C.

A Washington despatch says—  
Lord Pauncefoot of Preston, the Am-  
bassador of Great Britain to the  
United States, died at the British  
Embassy at 5.35 on Saturday morn-  
ing. He had been a sufferer from  
rheumatic gout and asthma for a  
long time, but his illness became  
critical about two weeks ago. The  
gravest fears for his recovery were  
entertained and a decided change for  
the worse occurred at 6 o'clock,  
when the patient experienced diffi-  
culty in breathing. Shortly after  
3 o'clock the patient showed signs  
of growing weakness. He died  
peacefully, surrounded by the mem-  
bers of his immediate household,  
Lady Pauncefoot, the Hon. Maude  
Sibyl and Audley Pauncefoot, Dr.  
Jung and William Radford, one of  
the clerks attached to the Embassy  
staff.

### TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

"I think he ought to have known more than to have asked me. He ought to have known I couldn't love him." "Why not?" His voice was con-  
 sidered. "Youth loves youth. Much as Robert  
 loved me, I think the first few years  
 were equally disappointing to both. I  
 was ready for my fling and had it. I  
 was now how bored he was with it.  
 It's glorious to do stunts when  
 you're a colt, but afterward"—She  
 laughed merrily and handed him the  
 glass she had been paring.  
 "But afterward?" he repeated.  
 "You want to jog along," she con-  
 sidered. "The normal woman past  
 twenty-five can say what she may, but  
 excitement and strength taking  
 her, she revels in during  
 teens and twenties—ah, they're not  
 the price!"  
 She was answering smile quickly dis-  
 appeared as she went into the house.  
 She was forty-five, Clevea Cullough twen-  
 ty-two; he rich, she poor; he had had  
 fling, she just ready for hers. He  
 accepted Lorene Karl's invitation  
 to spend the month of August at her  
 cottage because Clevea was to be  
 a bride. He had determined the latter  
 would be his promised wife before  
 he left, but—  
 He slept little that night. A picture  
 of Robert Karl, weary and surfeited,  
 clinging attendance on the gay, unfir-  
 mly Lorene, rose before him. "To jog  
 along" had a soothing sound, but a  
 vision of Clevea's laughing, girlish face  
 and his jaw set determinedly  
 frowned during the night. Next day  
 he was cool and clear.  
 "Oh, me! Oh, me!" said Mrs. Karl.  
 "Why am I not a seer? If I had known  
 as early as to be such a charming day,  
 I should have had our dance tonight. By  
 lay it will probably be as hot as  
 ever."  
 "What's the odds?" said Clevea. "I  
 don't care if it registers a hundred."  
 "You can't," said Roy—"with you."  
 "When I shall give you the first and  
 the second and two in between," she  
 said, with a gay laugh, glancing from  
 her long lashes at Harding.  
 "I'll take the rest," he replied  
 lightly, "if it registers two hundred."  
 "Midnight night simply blazed forth  
 at Clevea and a crowd of young  
 men danced as merrily as though  
 the frost were in the air.  
 Harding noted a wondrous sparkle in  
 Clevea's eyes as she and Roy swung  
 round the room, and he looked sadly  
 frowning as he joined Lorene Karl.  
 "This is our dance," he said listlessly.  
 "To change your collar," was the an-  
 swer, "and put some talcum on your  
 face. Then we will sit under the  
 stars—sit, not walk."  
 When he returned, he asked curi-  
 ously:  
 "Where did you learn so much wis-  
 dom?"  
 "I was married ten years," she said  
 listlessly.  
 He gazed at him contemptuously as  
 he tilted back against a tree and sil-  
 ently smoked a cigar. The bright  
 light fell full upon him. Tall,  
 dark, handsome, he yet looked his  
 age.  
 "You have saved my life," he said  
 humbly as they sauntered back.  
 "And my own. This is one of the  
 things that's not worth the price."  
 "You came for their next waltz," she  
 said, looking at him and laughing.  
 "Come," said he. "We'll risk one  
 more."  
 "I put his arm around her and made  
 her to start, then stood suddenly  
 and stared down at the shapely  
 head, his own giddy with the  
 light that held him.  
 "I drew her closer. As the music

cup, but how many of the guests who  
 see it gracing the banquet know its  
 origin or the graceful ceremonial which  
 should be observed in drinking from it?  
 The cup should have two handles and a  
 cover and is handed to the principal  
 guest as the toasts begin. The guest  
 takes it by both handles and, standing,  
 turns to the person nearest, who also  
 stands, and both bow. Then, while the  
 second guest removes the lid, the first  
 one drinks and with another bow passes  
 the cup to his neighbor, who replaces  
 the lid and presents it in turn to the  
 next guest, and so the ceremony is re-  
 peated.  
 In the old days of chivalry and of  
 treachery, as a man while drinking  
 from the two handled cup was practi-  
 cally defenseless, his companion was  
 required to remove the cover with his  
 sword hand that he might not take ad-  
 vantage of the other. It is a very pret-  
 ty ceremony when gracefully perform-  
 ed.  
**What He Might Do.**  
 Slinkins was a creature who wore  
 trousers. He was rich and respectable.  
 He didn't have to earn his own living.  
 He was a butterfly of fashion. That's  
 why trousers looked queer on him. He  
 went to teas. He never led a German.  
 He hadn't the capacity for that. He  
 did have the capacity, though, for fall-  
 ing in love. As usual in such cases, he  
 fell in love with a superior girl. Dreams  
 and duces go by contraries. So did the  
 girl. She wouldn't have it a little bit.  
 "What shall I do, what shall I do?"  
 he moaned.  
 "You might commit suicide heroically,"  
 she suggested coldly.  
 "But that would be murder," he ex-  
 claimed, horrified.  
 "I think not," she said assuringly.  
 "Any jury in the country would call it  
 justifiable homicide without leaving the  
 box."—Exchange.  
**The Pottery Tree of Brazil.**  
 The pottery tree, found in Brazil, is  
 curious and useful. One would scarcely  
 expect to find pots and jars and  
 pitchers growing in it if not on a tree,  
 but the material for them certainly  
 grows in this tree. It is found in the  
 form of silica, chiefly in the bark, al-  
 though the very hard wood of the tree  
 also yields it. To make this curious  
 pottery the bark is burned, and what  
 remains is ground to powder and mixed  
 with clay.  
**GREATEST OF OCEAN CABLES.**  
 Before the end of the present year  
 the work of laying the trans-Pacific  
 cable to connect Canada with Aus-  
 tralia and New Zealand will be  
 begun by the British Government. The  
 manufacture of the cable is in pro-  
 gress, and a new cable-laying steam-  
 er, the largest vessel of the kind  
 afloat, is under construction. The  
 longest span of the new cable will  
 be 3,560 miles, between Vancouver  
 Island and Fanning Island in mid  
 Pacific just north of the equator.  
 The total length will be about 8,000  
 miles. The cable will touch the Fiji  
 Islands and Norfolk Island, will  
 reach Australia near Brisbane, and  
 will cross thence to New Zealand.

102,000 Europeans farm 1,300,000  
 acres of Algiers.

ditors, about fifteen million dollars  
 a year.  
 A snow storm which raged two  
 days has killed fully 300,000 lambs  
 and ewes that are valued at \$1,500,-  
 000, along the Wyoming line.  
 Postmen in the Cardigan district,  
 Wales, carry stamps for sale, a  
 spring balance for weighing parcels,  
 and, in addition, undertake to post  
 articles of all descriptions.  
 The United States is asking Den-  
 mark to extend by one year the time  
 allowed for ratification of the treaty  
 for the sale of the Danish West In-  
 dies.  
 The members of the International  
 Aeronautical Commission were sail-  
 ing over Berlin recently in a score  
 of balloons as guests of the Mil-  
 itary Balloon Battalion.  
 President Loubet on his arrival at  
 St. Petersburg from Tsarskoe-Selo  
 was accorded an enthusiastic and  
 popular reception. The decorations  
 were lavish and citizens thronged  
 the streets, waving tri-color flags.  
 The French President was welcomed  
 at the station by the Mayor of St.  
 Petersburg, who offered him custom-  
 ary bread and salt.  
**BROKER SENT TO PRISON.**  
 Edwards Gets Year in Central for  
 Misappropriating Funds.  
 A Toronto despatch says:—John  
 D. Edwards, investment broker, of  
 Richmond street, was convicted in  
 the Police Court of misappropriat-  
 ing \$3,000 of the funds of the Ash-  
 nola Coal Company. He was sen-  
 tenced to one year in the Central  
 Prison. Edwards sold stock in the  
 company and failed to turn over the  
 subscription money. Examination of  
 his books led to an information be-  
 ing sworn out against him. On the  
 day of his arrest the money was  
 paid back. The directors and the  
 Crown attorney moved for a sus-  
 pended sentence. It was claimed  
 that the money had been borrowed  
 with no criminal intent, and Ed-  
 wards had always borne a good re-  
 putation. Magistrate Kingsford, in  
 passing sentence, said society must  
 be protected from such loose prac-  
 tice. He had to consider the public  
 as well as the man.  
**FORTUNE FOR A ROOSTER.**  
 Widow Thought It Contained  
 Husband's Soul.  
 A despatch from London says:—  
 A wealthy woman of the name of  
 Silva, who died recently in Lisbon,  
 Portugal, left her entire property to  
 a rooster. The woman was a firm  
 believer in the transmigration of  
 souls. She imagined that the soul  
 of her dead husband had entered the  
 body of the rooster; therefore she  
 caused a special fowl-house to be  
 built, and ordered the servants to  
 pay particular attention to their  
 master's wants. She was extremely  
 jealous of the hens, and whenever  
 one of them was found coquetting  
 with Pedro, as the rooster was called,  
 its neck was wrung. The disgust  
 of the relatives, when the woman's  
 will was read was great, and a law-  
 suit would have followed if one of  
 the heirs had not adopted the  
 simple expedient of having the  
 wealthy fowl killed and thus becom-  
 ing the next in succession.

THE COAL STRIKE.  
 8,000 Suspended Men on the Erie  
 Resume Work at Once.  
 A despatch from Binghamton, N.Y.  
 says:—The Susquehanna correspond-  
 ent of The Republican sends to-night  
 this significant despatch:—"About  
 8,000 men on the Erie R.R. system  
 who were suspended on May 14 on  
 account of the strike will resume  
 work at once, beginning to-morrow.  
 About 300 men are affected in  
 Susquehanna."

Embassy at 5.30 on Saturday morn-  
 ing. He had been a sufferer from  
 rheumatic gout and asthma for a  
 long time, but his illness became  
 critical about two weeks ago. The  
 gravest fears for his recovery were  
 entertained and a decided change for  
 the worse occurred at 6 o'clock,  
 when the patient experienced diffi-  
 culty in breathing. Shortly after  
 3 o'clock the patient showed signs  
 of growing weakness. He died  
 peacefully, surrounded by the mem-  
 bers of his immediate household,  
 Lady Pauncefoot, the Hon. Maude  
 Sibyl and Audley Pauncefoot, Dr.  
 Jung and William Radford, one of  
 the clerks attached to the Embassy  
 staff.  
**TWO CHILDREN KILLED.**  
 Struck by Lightning at Fenelon  
 Falls.  
 A despatch from Fenelon Falls  
 says:—During a thunderstorm which  
 passed over this village about 6.30  
 Thursday evening, little Jennie and  
 James Smith, aged about fourteen  
 and ten years respectively, children  
 of Mr. Thomas Smith, of this place,  
 were killed. The girl was going out  
 to a neighbor's for milk, and as she  
 went out the little brother followed  
 about two yards behind her. Light-  
 ning struck and killed both instan-  
 tly within three yards of the door.  
 Mr. Smith and family have the  
 sympathy of the community, and  
 the more so because of their having  
 buried two other young children on  
 the fourth of this month.  
**GALICIAN WILL NOT HANG.**  
 Sentenced for Wife Murder, Gov-  
 ernment Changes the Penalty.  
 A despatch from Ottawa says:—  
 The Governor-in-Council has decided  
 to change the death sentence passed  
 upon Saloman, the Manitoba Galic-  
 ian, to that of imprisonment for  
 life. There were extenuating cir-  
 cumstances, and the crime was not  
 premeditated. Saloman had a quar-  
 rel with his wife and struck her. He  
 was to have been hanged on the  
 27th instant.  
**MINERALS IN MICHIGAN RANGE.**  
 A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie  
 says:—Local interest has been  
 aroused by the mineral discovery an-  
 nounced by Louis Causley, who has  
 been prospecting on the Michipicoten  
 range. He claims he has discovered  
 three valuable properties, one gold,  
 another graphite and the third cin-  
 nabar, the latter a source of mer-  
 cury, about 100 miles north of the  
 Canadian "Soo." Causley recently  
 made known his find to reputable  
 people here, who made an investiga-  
 tion and returned yesterday. They  
 say it is a good thing and will turn  
 out right. They brought back with  
 them splendid specimens of the three  
 minerals. A company is being formed  
 to work the property.  
**MR. STEYN'S HEALTH.**  
 The Ex-President Now Suffering  
 From Creeping Paralysis.  
 A despatch from London says:—  
 A Pretoria despatch reports that  
 Mr. Steyn, in addition to a malady  
 of the eyes, is suffering from an in-  
 curable disease—creeping paralysis.  
 He is extremely pale, and gives  
 every indication of extremely bad  
 health.  
 Jinks: "Look here, old boy! You  
 ought to do something to reduce  
 your flesh. You are becoming fear-  
 fully stout." Minks: "You are  
 about the fortieth friend who has  
 made that offensive remark to-day,  
 and I'm getting tired of it. It wor-  
 ries me." Jinks: "That's all  
 right. Worry reduces flesh."



# A SERMON TO YOUNG MEN

Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage Sounds  
A Note of Warning.

Selected according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, General.

A despatch from Chicago says — Frank De Witt Talmage, D.D., preached from the following text — Luke xv, 13, "The younger son gathered all together and took his journey into a far country."

The old homestead is turned upside down. One of the two boys, the younger, is about to leave the parental roof. The eaglet is tired of being warmed by the protecting breasts of the old birds. With ruffled feathers he stands upon the edge of the eyrie ready to fly off. Sad is the disruption of a home. When the children say "Goodby," the families talk and laugh and joke. But they are only laughing to sustain their courage. The wedding bells weep as well as sing. At the marriage the guests may congratulate the parents of the bride upon having gained a son. But the daughter is never the same after the wedding. On that day the bride goes forth to make her own home, build her own nest, rear her own young and live her own life. Instead of belonging to the parent she becomes another's. Instead of the mother being first now she is second.

Some years ago I attended the wedding of a very dear friend. The slipper had been thrown, the rice tossed, the farewells shouted. I followed the old gray haired father down to the garden gate. While we stood there in the moonlight he turned to me and said: "Frank, I know she has married a good man. I do hope she will be happy. But it is hard, awfully hard, to give her up. She was my baby girl. She is my youngest. It breaks the heart. It breaks the heart." Children are born. They pass boyhood and girlhood days under the parental roof. They grow up into manhood and womanhood. They begin to scatter. Death knocks at the front door and summons some. Love hovers among the spring flowers and breathes through the orange blossoms and woe others. Business and professional duties beckon to others. At last the old nursery is vacant. Father and mother sit again alone at the dining table as they once did when they themselves were bride and groom. The old homestead is deserted save by the old folks. The text is a tragedy.

## INTO A FAR COUNTRY.

The father is giving his last instructions. He is handing the young traveller some letters of introduction to a prominent merchant with whom the son will lodge in the next town. A noise is at the gate. Servants are bringing out the horses and strapping the baggage upon the pack mules. They talk in subdued whispers. Even they feel sorry. The young "master" was a happy, jolly go lucky boy. He always had a kind word for the hostlers. The only happy creature this morning is the dog. He frisks and barks about, expecting to follow the sportsmen for a week's hunt. His hilarity is stopped. Some one shies a stone at the brute and shouts, "Go back to the barn." Slowly the dog turns. His lowered head and tail are the canine signs of abject woe. He stops now and then, expecting to hear the familiar huntsman's halloo. Perhaps he realizes for the first time he is taking a last

nobler and purer and better parts of a man's life are being strangled.

The far country is the land of sin, where the inhabitants are dead to God. They are dead in their desire to make out of themselves what Christ would have made them. They are dead to spiritual love. They are so dead that they will not hear the divine Father's voice calling them back to the heavenly homestead.

## A WORD TO YOUNG MEN.

Though the far country of sin may be anywhere, yet it is always a great distance away from the fire-side of a Christian home. As soon as the younger son determined to revel in sin he wanted to get away from the presence of his aged Christian father. He practically said: "Father, give me the share of money which will come to me when you are dead, and I will leave home and live independently. I do not want to see your loving eye and feel the kiss of holy affection upon my lips. I want to go with evil companions and not associate with you, even though you are my father." The Christian home ought to be the happiest place on earth to a child. It is a happy place if the child wishes and tries to do right. But the Christian home is a repulsive place to live when the boy wants to do those things which should be left undone. When a boy or a girl does not wish to stay at home at night with the rest of the family, or finds other companionship more desirable than that of mother or father, look out—beware!

## MISTAKEN KINDNESS.

The far country of sin generally has a broader and smoother highway for the younger members of the family than for the older sons and daughters. Easy it is for every one to go to destruction unless sustained by the grace of God. The old as well as the young can have a satanic guide lead them into the valley of death if they are willing to be led, but it is especially easy for the younger members of a family to fling themselves over the precipice of eternal death. When the other children were young, in all probability the father was having hard work to make financial ends meet. He had to work day and night and night and day. He economized wherever possible. But after awhile the father got a foothold in a business or a professional career. Then the money commenced to flow into the family treasury. Then servants were able to be hired to do the work of the mother and sisters. Then the younger son was able to have his spending money and drive a horse and go with the young scions of the wealthier families. Then it was easy for him to buy a through ticket and go by the fast express to the far country of sin.

Parents, your very kindnesses and self sacrifices may be the cause of your younger children's destruction. You have no right to give your youngest son plenty of money and liberty to do wrong. It is your business to know how your children spend their money. It is your duty to know where your younger son passes his nights.

## A HOMELY ILLUSTRATION.

The far country is the place where the younger son spent his all. We can readily picture this young man when he first left home. He had plenty of money. The tavern keep-

The old man said nothing. He went to the door and looked down the road. He shaded his eyes as though he could "see a great way off." Then he said: "Mother, that is a fine calf we have there in the barnyard. She is getting fatter each day. We must kill her soon. Perhaps we can have a big feast when our boy comes home." They sat by the fire a little while after the dishes were wiped. The old folks were too tired to stay up late. They were too tired to sleep.

They took down the old Bible. The mother said: "Pa, won't you read that story of the prodigal son? Somehow I never can hear it enough. You read it last night. It is in the fifteenth chapter of Luke. Read about the younger son that went away and starved and was too proud to come home." Then the old folks knelt. As they prayed the little candlelight began to flash sympathy. The tears trickled through the four withered hands. There the two tired, heart sick parents stayed upon their knees, pleading with God for the return of their wayward boy, until an angel in heaven could bear their grief no longer. He fluttered away and whispered to me the secret that I am now telling. My son, will you not go home? Before the old folks are dead do go home. Leave this far country of sin.

## THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
JUNE 1.

Text of Lesson, Acts xiv, 8-22. Golden Text, II. Tim. ii., 3.

8-10. A man lame from his birth, having never walked, hears Paul preach the gospel, and, having faith to be healed, Paul commands him to stand upright, which he immediately does, leaping and walking. Such is briefly the story in these three verses. Being expelled from Antioch in Pisidia, the apostles came to Iconium and, notwithstanding opposition, abode there a long time, speaking boldly in the Lord, who granted signs and wonders to be done by them. They so spake that a great multitude, both of Jews and Greeks, believed, but the opposition became so great that they finally fled to Lystra, where we now find them preaching and healing. They not only preached the gospel, but they lived it in their daily life (I Thess. ii, 10), and this is always the great need (II Cor. iv, 10, 11).

11, 12. The gods are come down to us in the likeness of men, and they called Barnabas Jupiter and Paul Mercurius. God had truly come to earth in the likeness of man, for God was in Christ, and Jesus Christ was God manifest in the flesh (II Cor. v, 19; I Tim. iii, 16). But these blind heathen knew nothing of the true God and worshiped many fanciful gods which had no existence. They gave to the servants of God these heathen names, just as the heathen did to Daniel and his friends in Babylon. We must not be offended if people give us false names, for they called Jesus Beelzebub, glutton, wine bibber and told Him he had a devil.

13. Then the priest of Jupiter which was before their city brought oxen and garlands unto the gates and would have done sacrifice with the people.

They were about to worship Paul and Barnabas, believing them to be more than men. It suggests the question as to whether in the lives of most Christians there is anything to cause people to say: "That is not natural. There is something supernatural about that person. That meekness or patience or wis-

dom instead of going on to Paul's home at Tarsus, to which they were now quite near, they turn about, retrace their steps and visit again the very places where they had been persecuted.

23. Here are great words for us. By His Word and Spirit we must be established and continue (Luke viii 15; John viii, 31; II Chron. xx, 20 and learn to endure patiently for His sake (Jas. 1, 12; Rev. ii, 10; John xvi, 33). May the grace of God and the word of God and the kingdom of God be to us what it was to these apostles, and may we be Spirit filled and Christ occupied people, manifestly set apart for Himself, a people for His own possession (Ps. iv, 8 Tit. ii, 14, B. V.)

## A FEW POINTS.

It's hard to flatter a sharp girl. The fellow who depends upon luck never gets there.

The ice man will soon have thing coming his weigh.

When a belle marries, she expects the man to ring her.

The chronic borrower, like death loves a shining mark.

Fresh paint, unlike fresh people should not be sat upon.

The father of twins says it isn't true that one man cannot serve two masters.

The lightning change artist is no always greeted with a storm of applause.

Don't judge people by their clothes unless you see the family wash out on the line.

A woman may have advanced idea and still retain her appetite for ice cream soda.

According to the cynical bachelor a man must first lose his head before he can lose his heart.

The only man who can truthfully say he rules his own household is the man who keeps no servants.

A woman believes that a good story will bear repeating, especially if it was told to her as a secret.

It's all well enough to laugh and grow fat, but too many people take on weight over their own jokes.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When a man feels mean it's his cue to keep silent.

Charity covers a multitude of so called sacred concerts.

Some men waste a lot of time wishing it were to-morrow.

Truth never dodges up an alley, no matter whom it meets.

If you want your wife to act like an angel treat her like one.

A bachelor says women can talk twice as fast as they can think.

As a comfortable seat a good rocking chair beats a throne all hollow.

Fortunate is the man who is on the long side of the collar-button market.

As a matter of convenience turning down an alley beats tearing up a street.

Justice may be blind, but she is able to judge people by their conversation.

Many a man's pessimistic views on life are due to his acquaintance with himself.

All women are not devoid of the sense of humor, if one may judge by the way some wives manage their husbands.

## SIGN OF MORAL DEPRAVITY.

For a number of years a distinguished French physician has been making observations pertaining to the habit of finger-nail biting. He examined the pupils in a number of schools. The habit is much more frequent among girls than among boys. In some schools fifty per cent. of the girl pupils had the habit. It was noted that the nail-biters were the poorest students. The habit pre-

with whom the son will lodge in the next town. A noise is at the gate. Servants are bringing out the horses and strapping the baggage upon the pack mules. They talk in subdued whispers. Even they feel sorry. The young "master" was a happy, jolly go lucky boy. He always had a kind word for the hostlers. The only happy creature this morning is the dog. He frisks and barks about, expecting to follow the sportsmen for a week's hunt. His hilarity is stopped. Some one slices a stone at the brute and shouts, "Go back to the barn." Slowly the dog turns. His lowered head and tail are the canine signs of abject woe. He stops now and then, expecting to hear the familiar huntsman's halloo. Perhaps he realizes for the first time he is taking a last look of farewell. I always did think that a bright dog was smarter than a stupid man.

The farewell words are now being said. The father gives his benediction. We must turn our heads away. The mother is having her last convulsive clasp. These are the snapping of the heart-strings. A mother rarely realizes that the baby she once rocked in a cradle can grow into a man. He is always her boy. Suddenly the young man breaks away. He leaps into the saddle. The spurs cut deep. Parents and friends shout their farewell to the cavalcade. Then they wave and throw kisses. The old father wipes his face vigorously with a handkerchief. He scolds the servants. He bids them to be off. He does not want them to see him cry. The mother has no such pride. As the horses disappear over the last hill the aged wife buries her head upon her husband's breast. She sobs as though her heart would break. The husband puts his arm about the sad heart. He draws her toward the house.

Slowly they walk up the tree arched path. They stop a moment on the porch to glance down the road. Slowly the sighing father opens the front door. The men go back to the fields, the female servants to the kitchen. The domestic machinery is started. The neighbors returning to their homes, say, "Is it not too bad that the younger son should gather all together and take his journey into a far country?"

#### THE LAND OF SIN.

The far country of my text is the land of sin. Where it is we do not geographically know. The far country may be in the rural regions, among the farmhouses. People make a great mistake in supposing that the only place in which sin thrives is a large city. Sin loves to snell the wild flowers and lie down in the haymow as well as to tramp in the streets of a busy metropolis. I have preached in the country and know of what I speak. There is loathsome drunkenness in a crossroad tavern as well as in a corner saloon. Many a young country girl has disgraced the family. Farmers' boys and girls do not all attend the revivals in order to hear the preaching. The far country of sin can be located in the city. Sin is not proportionally more prevalent in the city than in the village, but it is better able to conceal its tracks in a wilderness of reck than in a country town. Many a letter have I received which went thus: "I am a farmer's wife. I have a boy in the great, wicked city of Chicago. I fear he is not doing right. You may be able to save him. He has written me that he has attended your church. Will you pray for him?" The far country of sin is sometimes found among the evils of political life, in the legislative halls of the state and the national capital. Sometimes sin is entrenched in a pulpit of the land where a minister has become an apostate and, Judaslike, has sold his Christ for thirty pieces of silver. Wherever the far country of sin may be there to the place where the

young money and drive a horse and go with the young scions of the wealthier families. Then it was easy for him to buy a through ticket and go by the fast express to the far country of sin.

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#### A HOMEY ILLUSTRATION.

The far country is the place where the younger son spent his all. We can readily picture this young man when he first left home. He had plenty of money. The tavern keepers bowed and smiled at his approach. They regretted when his party left. The gay young folks of the region to which he went felt proud to be seen in public by his side. His bachelor apartments were furnished in the most expensive style. The banks would honor any drafts he made upon them. He was a hail fellow well met. He was as much intoxicated with flattery as with wine. The gold which he held in his open hand was just as yellow and hard as if he was living off of his interest instead of the principal. His health was robust and strong. He had not yet undermined his physical constitution by excesses. But now the rosy cheek pales. The steady nerve trembles. The mortgage is placed upon the furniture. He sells some of his diamonds. There are but two horses now in the stable instead of ten. After awhile he begins to run up bills. Not being able to pay his bills, as of yore, the creditor becomes anxious and demand payment and full payment at once. What happens? Why, the story of the prodigal son then tells us that there was a famine in that land. As soon as a sinner's money is gone his sinful friends immediately leave him. The bright winged humming birds have little use for the rosebush when the flowers are gone. This younger son began to be in want. He became helpless and friendless. To earn food enough to sustain life he tended a herd of swine. This social condition was the worst to which a Jew could ever sink. He was flat upon his back in the lowest pit of despair.

#### A MESSAGE FOR BOYS.

Boy, sitting before me to-night, I have an message for you. I see the marks of dissipation upon your brow. I see that you have been crying during this sermon. I fear you are the younger son of my text. As I catch one of your falling tears I should like to describe a vision which came to me last winter about you. Where was the scene? No, it was not in Chicago; not in that low saloon or cheap theatre or in that hall where you spent last night playing billiards and gambling away your soul. The scene was way back in the country. You remember the old farm, the white house, the pillared porch, the big barn in the rear, the woodpile to the left of the kitchen door. The hens were running around clamoring for food because the earth was a frozen tomb. The worms had gone to sleep for their winter nap. It was about evening. An old gray haired woman was cooking over the kitchen stove. She looked thinner than when you saw her last. The neighbors say she is aging very rapidly and will not live long.

Just then an old man came in. He stamped the snow off his great boots. This gray haired woman looked up and said: "Pa, have you brought a letter? Have you been to the postoffice? Is it not strange he has not written. He has been gone now five long years. Do you think God will let me live long enough to see him just once before I go?"

gave to the servants of God these heathen names, just as the heathen did to Daniel and his friends in Babylon. We must not be offended if people give us false names, for they called Jesus Beelzebub, glutton, wine bibber and told Him he had a devil.

13. Then the priest of Jupiter which was before their city brought oxen and garlands unto the gates and would have done sacrifice with the people.

They were about to worship Paul and Barnabas, believing them to be more than men. It suggests the question as to whether in the lives of most Christians there is anything to cause people to say: "That is not natural. There is something supernatural about that person. That meekness or patience or wisdom or power is of God."

14. They rent their clothes. Are we as horrified to hear given to us the praise which ought to be given to God only, or are we apt to covet this very thing and love to have it given out that we ourselves are some great people? (Chapter viii, 9.) The Lord Jesus sought neither His own will nor His own glory, but always glorified the Father (John vi, 38; viii, 50; xvii, 4).

15. Turn from these vanities unto the living God which made heaven and earth and the sea and all things that are therein.

With great earnestness did the apostles seek to turn the people's thoughts from themselves to God, as when the angel said to John, "See thou do it not; worship God" (Rev. xxii, 9). The tendency to-day is to think more of man than of God, and the great trouble is that many men do not feel troubled about it, but love to have it so.

16, 17. Who in times past suffered all nations to walk in their own ways.

Since God placed man on earth he has been trying him in every possible way—in Eden and out of Eden, without law and under law, under grace and the special ministry of the Spirit—and he shall have one trial more under the personal reign of the Lord Jesus. In due time it shall be fully proved that man apart from God is only failure. In Rom. i, 20, it is made plain that in all ages all are without excuse.

18. With these sayings scarce restrained they the people that they had not done sacrifice to them.

Having seen the impotent man healed through Paul and Barnabas, it was hard to convince them that the work was not done by these men, but by one unseen whom these men represented. The natural man walks by sight, and it is difficult to persuade him that anything is different from what his eyes see. Consider II Cor. iv, 18; v, 7; Heb. xi, 27.

19. Having stoned Paul, they drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.

How fickle is man! The servants of the devil had followed Paul and Barnabas from the other cities and were so successful that these people who were ready to worship Paul are now just as ready to stone him, and they did stone him and left him for dead.

20. He rose up and came into the city.

While the disciples, helpless to protect him, stood around his apparently dead body God gave him back to them to their great surprise and joy, for his work was not yet accomplished. It may be that while his enemies were bruising and so ill treating his poor body he was enjoying that of which he tells in II Cor. xii, 1-4, and, having seen the glory, was strengthened for future service.

21. The day after the stoning Paul and Barnabas set forth to Ierabe, where they also preached the gospel and made many disciples, and

gave to the servants of God these heathen names, just as the heathen did to Daniel and his friends in Babylon. We must not be offended if people give us false names, for they called Jesus Beelzebub, glutton, wine bibber and told Him he had a devil.

Many a man's pessimistic views life are due to his acquaintance with himself. All women are not devoid of a sense of humor, if one may judge by the way some wives manage their husbands.

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BRANDON JACKET.

This stylish blouse jacket is made of smooth finished cloth, and has white collar embroidered with a design in a deeper shade of blue-green or applied medallions which do as well. The jacket blouse is slightly around the waist and confined in a belt of white cloth. The chemise effect, which is very dressy indeed, is made of cream-colored silk laid in quarter-inch tuck crease along the lines of perforation and stitch back one-quarter of an inch.

Quantities of Material Required 32 and 34 bust measure will require one and one-half yards of good fifty inches wide, one-half of plain or tucked silk for chemise, a three-fourths of a yard of white cloth.

40 bust measure will require two yards of goods fifty inches wide, or half yard tucked silk, and one yard of white cloth forty-four inches wide.

#### AT THE FRONT WINDOW.

Merchant—"I want you to take this note to my wife."

Clerk—"If she's not at home shall I—"

Merchant—"Oh! you'll find her home. There's a new family moving in next door to-day."



hen instead of going on to Paul's home at Tarsus, to which they were low quite near, they turn about, retrace their steps and visit again the very places where they had been so persecuted.

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The lightning change artist is not always greeted with a storm of applause.

Don't judge people by their clothes, unless you see the family wash out on the line.

A woman may have advanced ideas and still retain her appetite for ice cream soda.

According to the cynical bachelor, a man must first lose his head before he can lose his heart.

The only man who can truthfully say he rules his own household is the nan who keeps no servants.

A woman believes that a good story will bear repeating, especially if it was told to her as a secret.

It's all well enough to laugh and grow fat, but too many people take in weight over their own jokes.

#### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When a man feels mean it's his cue to keep silent.

Charity covers a multitude of so-called sacred concerts.

Some men waste a lot of time wishing it were to-morrow.

Truth never dodges up an alley, no matter whom it meets.

If you want your wife to act like an angel treat her like one.

A bachelor says women can talk twice as fast as they can think.

As a comfortable seat a good rocking chair beats a throne all hollow. Fortunate is the man who is on he long side of the collar-button market.

As a matter of convenience turning down an alley beats tearing up a street.

Justice may be blind, but she is able to judge people by their conversation.

Many a man's pessimistic views of life are due to his acquaintance with himself.

All women are not devoid of the sense of humor, if one may judge by the way some wives manage their husbands.

#### SIGN OF MORAL DEPRAVITY.

For a number of years a distinguished French physician has been making observations pertaining to the habit of finger-nail biting. He examined the pupils in a number of schools. The habit is much more frequent among girls than among boys. In some schools fifty per cent. of the girl pupils had the habit. It was noted that the nail-biters were the poorest students. The habit prevails most frequently between the

## ONLY 4 DAYS TO CANADA

NEW ATLANTIC LINER TO  
BREAK THE RECORD.

London Engineer Has Designed  
a Vessel on Lines of New  
Discovery.

Mr. H. E. J. Camps, of the London firm of Camps and Percy, consulting engineers and naval architects, has designed an Atlantic liner capable of beating the Trans-Atlantic record by almost two days.

During the last few years the success of a few of the English types of water tube boilers has become assured, and, owing to the vast strides made in the design and construction of steam turbines, this form of engine is now well within the range of practicability.

Mr. Camps has taken advantage of this great advance and the steamer which he has designed he proposes working with turbine engines supplied with steam by water tube boilers.

By using oil as fuel he will save weight and space. Oil will be carried in the double-bottom of the ship underneath the boilers.

"The speed of my vessel," says Mr. Camps, "will not be less than thirty knots an hour, more than six knots faster than the swiftest liner afloat. This is got without sacrifice of strength or stability."

"This speed will shorten the Atlantic passage by at least a full day, the record being about five and a half days, while my steamer will do it easily in four and a half. By taking the proposed route of the Canadian fast Atlantic service the greater part of another day can be knocked off, enabling a busy man to get from capital to capital in less than four days.

#### IMMENSE ENGINE POWER.

"My steamer is over 700 feet long—about the same length as the Oceanic. To drive her at the stated speed the huge installation of 80,000 horse-power has been decided upon. This is more than double the horse-power in any existing or proposed Atlantic greyhound. That of the Oceanic is 28,000, and that of the Deutschland, the Hamburg-American crack, 35,600.

"In spite of this I am able to save more than 50 per cent. in the weight of machinery and boilers over the ordinary type of liners.

"The boat will be not only the fastest vessel afloat, but the neatest.

"The present would be the best opportunity for the Canadian Government to step in with its fast line, so long suggested. I am willing to place my services at the disposal of Canada and to give the Dominion Government the benefit of my ideas.

"This would enable them to checkmate the operations of any hostile trust, and to annex the passenger traffic of the North Atlantic by feeding the United States through Canadian ports, the reduction in the time occupied for the journey being sure to prove irresistible to the great majority of passengers."

Mr. Camps is a level-headed, experienced man. He had his early training with the great firm of Harland and Wolff. For several years he was with Palmers, of Jarrow, and he has also had experience in northeast coast yards. He occupied a high position in the firm of Sir Raylton Dixon and Company.

#### HEALTH AND THE WHEEL.

Give the delicate girl a wheel—but watch her; watch her closely. It will not answer to let her overdo. It will be your fault if she does, but it will be laid unjustly to the wheel, if by her want of judgment and inexperience she injures her health.

Do not allow your delicate daughter

# VOLCANIC CENTRES.

Some Famous Eruptions of Ancient and Modern Times.  
—The Most Stupendous Outburst of History.

The terrible visitation which practically obliterated St. Pierre, Martinique island, recalls similar destructive visitations in various parts of the world. There are no manifestations of the forces of nature more calculated to inspire us with feelings of awe and admiration than volcanic eruptions preceded or accompanied, as they generally are, by earthquake shocks. Few agents are so destructive in their effects; and to the real dangers which follow such terrestrial convulsions are to be added the feelings of uncertainty and revulsion which arise from the fact that the earth upon which we tread, and which we have been accustomed to regard as the emblem of stability, may become at any moment the agent of our destruction.

The primary source from which proceeds the energy which produces volcanic action is unquestionably the internal heat of the earth. At the base of the crater of a volcano is the top or commencement of the channel or passage whereby communication is maintained with the heated interior; and when water from the sea or from the underground springs, percolates through the ground and finds its way down to this channel and to the hot molten rocks below, it at once generates steam, and those who have been unfortunate enough to have had a kitchen boiler burst know something of the explosive power of steam, even in small quantities. The following observations of a scientific authority give a clear perception of the subsequent stages of an eruption when sea or other water reaches the heated rocks below a volcano:

"The water combines with the material of the rock, and by this combination the melting point of the rock is reduced; it only requires the subjection of the hydrated compound to such heat as would be supplied by the anhydrous lavas in a fluid condition to disengage steam and other gases in enormous quantities, and to produce outbursts proportionate to the pressure and the strength of the inclosing walls. If, while this process is going on, water in large quantities gains access to the surface of the heated mass, solidification might take place and the escape of gases through the crater would be temporarily checked. When at last the accumulated force bursts the newly-formed crust, this and other obstacles would be speedily removed by the tremendous violence of the blast, and the sides of the crater might either be blown away or fall into the scorching lava."

#### WORLD'S VOLCANIC GIRDLE.

The globe is girdled by a chain of volcanic mountains in a state of greater or less activity, which may be perhaps considered a girdle of safety for the whole world, through which the masses of molten matter in a high state of pressure beneath the crust find a way of escape; and thus the structure of the globe is preserved from even greater convulsions than those which from time to time take part at various points of its surface. This girdle is partly terrestrial, partly submarine; and commencing at Mount Erebus, near the Antarctic Pole, ranging through South Shetland Isle, Cape Horn, the Andes of South America, the Isthmus of Panama, then through Central America and Mexico, and the Rocky Mountains

the valley nearly two miles inland, and was left, high and dry, more than thirty feet above the sea level. The explosion of Krakatoa was heard a distance of 3,000 miles. It was heard in India, and it was heard in Australia, and also in the island of Rodriguez, which is about 2,988 miles from Krakatoa in a direct line.

The disastrous results of a submarine earthquake upon the coast have never been more terribly illustrated than in the case of the earthquake of Lisbon, which took place on November 1, 1755, when in the course of about six minutes 60,000 persons perished.

Of a somewhat similar character was the terrible catastrophe with which the cities of Lima and Callao were visited on October 28, 1746, in which the former city, then one of great magnificence, was overthrown and Callao was inundated by a sea wave, in which out of twenty-three ships of all sizes in the harbor the greater number foundered, several, including a man-of-war, were lifted bodily and stranded, and all the inhabitants with the exception of about 200 were drowned. A volcanic in Lucanas burst forth the same night, and such quantities of water descended from the cone that the whole country was overflowed; and the mountain near Patate, called Conversiones de Caxamarquilla, three other volcanoes burst forth, and torrents of water swept down their sides.

The disastrous earthquake at Charleston, Carolina, on August 31, 1886, will be readily recalled. Nearly all the houses of Charleston were damaged or destroyed and many of the public buildings seriously injured or partially demolished. The effects were felt all over the States as far as the great lakes and the borders of the Rocky mountains.

#### TOBACCO TRADITIONS.

The Value of Smoking in Epidemic Disease.

The belief that tobacco smoke is a disinfectant has long been popularly held, says the London Lancet. As long ago as 1888 Dr. Paul Tassinari, of Pisa, subjected the germs of various deadly diseases (such as anthrax, cholera, and typhus fever) to the action of dense clouds of imprisoned tobacco smoke during periods of 100 and 150 hours, and he came to the conclusion that in most cases, and especially when large cigars had been employed as generators, the development of pathogenic bacteria was either partially or wholly arrested. But nobody retains smoke in his mouth for 100 hours at a time! An occasional pipe, indeed, scarcely counts in comparison with Dr. Tassinari's intense soaking process. Besides under the conditions imposed by the Italian investigator, would not the smoke of coal or wood produce the same results as that of the cigar?

It is recorded that during the Great Plague children were told to smoke in their schoolrooms. The idea was probably borrowed from the custom of the buriers of the dead on their way, in charge of dead-carts, to Holywell Mount. We read in "A Brief Abstract of the Virtues of the American Tobacco Plant" published in 1783, that at first

vation. Many a man's pessimistic views of life are due to his acquaintance with himself.

All women are not devoid of the sense of humor, if one may judge by the way some wives manage their husbands.

## SIGN OF MORAL DEPRAVITY.

For a number of years a distinguished French physician has been making observations pertaining to the habit of finger-nail biting. He examined the pupils in a number of schools. The habit is much more frequent among girls than among boys. In some schools fifty per cent. of the pupils had the habit. It was noted that the nail-biters were the poorest students. The habit profits most frequently between the ages of twelve and fourteen. In most cases it is hereditary and associated with moral depravity. The most incorrigible pupils were found variably to be nail-biters. It is not a wilful habit to be cured by a little punishment, but an indication of the first stage of degeneration. The habit should be treated as a disease. It affects the general health greatly. Proper food and exercise are important factors in curing the habit.



BRANDON JACKET.

This stylish blouse jacket is made of smooth finished cloth, and has a white collar embroidered with a design in a deeper shade of blue or green or appliqued medallions will be as well. The jacket blouses are tightly around the waist and is finished in a belt of white cloth. The emmette effect, which is very easy indeed, is made of cream-colored silk laid in quarter-inch tucks, ease along the lines of perforations and stitch back one-quarter of an inch.

Quantities of Material Required: 1 and 34 bust measure will require one and one-half yards of goods by inches wide, one-half of plain tucked silk for chemisette, and one-fourths of a yard of white cloth.

40 bust measure will require two yards of goods fifty inches wide, one-half yard tucked silk, and one yard white cloth forty-four inches wide.

## AT THE FRONT WINDOW.

Merchant—"I want you to take this note to my wife."

Clerk—"If she's not at home shall I call?"

Merchant—"Oh! you'll find her at home. There's a new family moving next door to-day."

time occupied for the journey being sure to prove irresistible to the great majority of passengers."

Mr. Camps is a level-headed, experienced man. He had his early training with the great firm of Harland and Wolff. For several years he was with Palmers, of Jarrow, and he has also had experience in northeast coast yards. He occupied a high position in the firm of Sir Raylton Dixon and Company.

## HEALTH AND THE WHEEL.

Give the delicate girl a wheel—but watch her; watch her closely. It will not answer to let her overdo. It will be your fault if she does, but it will be laid unjustly to the wheel, if by her want of judgment and inexperience she injures her health.

Do not allow your delicate daughter to ride in company with those who are strong and experienced riders, unless with the express stipulation that the pace shall be moderate, and the distance travelled not too far for her strength to hold out.

Of course, as she rides and becomes accustomed to the exercise, she will gain in strength and the ability to take care of herself—but watch her still. Youth is so thoughtless and careless. See that she does not ride when the noonday sun is pouring out his pitiless rays. A short ride in the early morning, and another in the gloaming, is far better than one long trip taken in any part of the day.

Look to it that she is properly clothed, that a jacket is taken along, no matter how warm the day, to be put on in case of a sudden change in the weather or when she is resting in some cool shady place. Warn her of the danger of drinking ice water in large quantities. Be sure that she does not cool off too suddenly after a quick run, when she returns with her clothing damp with perspiration. A bath, fresh underclothing, a loose gown and a rest in a cool darkened room—a nap if possible—should supplement rides for health.

The ideal way for her to ride is upon a tandem, with her father or brother to take care of her, and to do the most of the work. Especially is this the case where the delicate daughter is learning to cycle. In this way she learns with no nerve strain.

How many mothers are worrying to-day over the round shoulders and hollow chests of their girls; they put shoulder braces upon them, truss them up in corsets to straighten them up, give them medicines to tone them up, which give a fictitious and short-lived appetite, but no real gain is made in health.

Mother, your girl does not need staves, braces or medicines, but good wholesome outdoor life; this will give appetite for food and healthy sleep.

Then, as she gains strength, she will straighten up, her shoulder-blades will flatten and her chest round out.

So give her a wheel—and watch her, and she will never have to give up the pleasure of riding because "she is not strong enough to ride a bicycle."

## EVER WANDERERS.

At Lord Rothschild's magnificent house, or rather, palace, in Piccadilly, as at his country seat at Tring, and in all the other Rothschild residences in England and on the Continent, there is always in a conspicuous place, generally among the cornices, a piece of stone or marble left undressed, uncarved, and in a rough and unfinished state, which, by reason of the beauty and splendor of its immediate surroundings, at once catches the eye. This is in compliance with the rule among all orthodox Jews that they should have no permanent abiding place until they are restored to the Holy Land, and this unfinished bit of stone is to mark that the abode is merely temporary and incomplete.

## UP TO DATE.

"What's the secret of success?"

"Save the millions and the billions will take care of themselves."

er might either be blown away or fall into the seething lava."

## WORLD'S VOLCANIC GIRDLE.

The globe is girdled by a chain of volcanic mountains in a state of greater or less activity, which may be perhaps considered a girdle of safety for the whole world, through which the masses of molten matter in a high state of pressure beneath the crust find a way of escape; and thus the structure of the globe is preserved from even greater convulsions than those which from time to time take part at various points of its surface. This girdle is partly terrestrial, partly submarine; and commencing at Mount Erebus, near the Antarctic Pole, ranging through South Shetland Isle, Cape Horn, the Andes of South America, the Isthmus of Panama, then through Central America and Mexico, and the Rocky Mountains to Kamtschatka, the Aleutian islands, the Kuriles, the Japanese, the Philippines, New Guinea and New Zealand, reaches the Antarctic circle by the Balleny Islands. This girdle sends off branches at several points. The linear arrangement of active or dormant volcanic vents has been pointed out by Humboldt, Von Buch, Darbeny and other writers. The great range of burning mountains of the Andes of Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Mexico, that of the Aleutian Islands, of Kamtschatka and the Kurile islands, extending southward into the Philippines, and the branching range of the Sunday Islands, are well-known examples. That of the West Indian islands, ranging from Grenada through St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Martinique, Dominica, Guadalupe, Montserrat, Nevis and St. Eustace, is also a remarkable example of the linear arrangement of volcanic mountains.

## FIERCE OLD VESUVIUS.

Among the active volcanoes which still survive in Europe, Vesuvius, though not by any means the largest of the group, is the most interesting. Since the first recorded eruption in A. D. 79, when Pompeii was destroyed, down to the present day, Vesuvius has been the scene of numerous intermittent eruptions, some of which may be referred to In December, 1631, occurred the great convulsion whose memorials are written widely on the western face of Vesuvius in ruined villages. Since A.D. 1500 there have been fifty-six recorded eruptions of Vesuvius, one of these, in 1757, was of terrific violence and destructiveness. Among the later eruptions were those of 1871, 1872 and 1873.

Etna, unlike Vesuvius, has ever been a burning mountain. So large is Etna that it would inclose within its ample skirts several cones of the size of Vesuvius. It rises to a height of nearly 11,000 feet above the Mediterranean. Its history has been marked by many destructive eruptions.

## HISTORICAL ERUPTION.

Many famous eruptions that caused great loss of life and property could be enumerated, but the most stupendous and one of the most appalling in its destruction of life of all the convulsions of nature which have occurred either in ancient or modern times, unless the St. Pierre calamity shall prove even worse, took place on August 27, 1883, when the greater portion of the island of Krakatoa, in the Straits of Sunday, was destroyed, while two new islands were created by volcanic action. The eruption caused a great seismic wave of the sea, which overwhelmed the villages on the neighboring shores and drowned upward of 30,000 persons. The height of the crest of this wave has been variously estimated, but at Telok Betong, in Sumatra, the water reached within six feet of the Residency, which stands on a hill seventy-eight feet above the sea, and the Dutch man-of-war Berouw, anchored off the coast was carried by the wave up

large cigars had been employed as generators, the development of pathogenic bacteria was either partially or wholly arrested. But nobody retains smoke in his mouth for 100 hours at a time! An occasional pipe, indeed, scarcely counts in comparison with Dr. Tassi'nari's intense soaking process. Besides under the conditions imposed by the Italian investigator, would not the smoke of coal or wood produce the same results as that of the cigar?

It is recorded that during the Great Plague children were told to smoke in their schoolrooms. The idea was probably borrowed from the custom of the buriers of the dead on their way, in charge of dead-carts, to Holywell Mount. We read in "A Brief Abstract of the Virtues of the American Tobacco Plant," published in 1783, that at first these persons only used tobacco as a deodorizer. "Little thinking that what they used for momentary relief would prove a constant preventive. When the plague was happily stayed, the virtues of tobacco began to be investigated; it was found that those persons who plentifully used it, either in smoking or snuffing, had most wonderfully escaped the dire contagion; for though they visited the chambers of the sick, attended the funerals of cartloads at a time, they unexpectedly avoided the infection." The writer even goes so far as to advance the theory that since Europe took to smoking, epidemics had greatly decreased and we find him stating the belief that dealers in tobacco were secure from plague infection. Yet he can assign no reason why tobacco should prove so valuable as a disinfectant except in so far as it fortifies the head against "exhalations."

Workmen in tobacco factories are often cited as being immune from cholera and other epidemics. It is interesting to trace this belief back. Abroad it probably received its first impetus in Toulouse, where shortly before the Revolution the workmen in the State tobacco factory are said to have remained immune during a deadly epidemic of suette (sweating sickness). The belief may perhaps, be of the nature of folklore. The medical man attached to the Bordeaux State factory thought that this local industry was a veritable blessing to a damp and foggy town. "The piquant and ammoniacal emanations arising from the tobacco qualify the air and diminish its insalubrity. Before the establishment of this factory the poorer parts of Bordeaux had been ravaged by epidemics and contagions now unknown. The death-rate among the tobacco workmen is, he adds, very low, while very few cases of illness occur among them, although they are in general ill-lodged and clothed and even worse fed."

We have no new facts to add in evidence of the value of tobacco smoking in epidemic disease. As yet, at any rate, there is nothing authoritative to be said.

## DANIEL DID SO.

During one of their college vacations Daniel and his brother returned to their father's farm. Thinking he had a right to some return for the money he had expended on their education, the father gave them scythes and requested them to mow. Daniel made a few sweeps and then stepped to wipe his brow and rest.

"What's the matter, Dan?" asked his father.

"My scythe don't hang right, sir." His father fixed it and Dan went to work again, but with no better success. Something was wrong with the implement, and it was not long before it needed fixing again, when his father said, impatiently:

"Well, hang it to suit yourself." Daniel, with great composure, hung it on a near tree and retired from the field.





## A PEERLESS COLLECTION OF LADIES' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.

Perfect Fitting, Stylish  
Appearance and Service-  
able Wearing.

## Our Prices Tell Too.

Our customers are our  
best advertisement.

If you want Shoes for  
yourself and family you  
can save

## MONEY TIME AND WORRY.

by doing business with  
us.

ONLY ONE PRICE.

**J. J. HAINES.**

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

## It Stands to Reason

That you will be more pleased  
with a suit when you have selected  
the pattern, had it made for you and  
know that you look well in it. A  
great many men do themselves in-  
justice by wearing clothes that do  
not become them.

We ask you to come, examine our  
exclusive handsome patterns. We  
will tell you who we are making  
clothes for and you will find the best  
dressed men in town in that list.

Suits \$14 up to \$22.

Pants \$3 up to \$7.

Satisfaction guaranteed. "Try us."

**J. L. BOYES,**



## COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

## SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.  
Orders promptly attended to.

**MRS. E. M. BARTLETT**

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

### Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in town.  
We carry a full line of flour and feed at  
lowest prices, and in groceries we can  
please you. Try our Tea and Coffee.  
J. H. FITZPATRICK.

B Y Y Y (be wise) and bring your grind-  
ing to Close's Mills while there is plenty of  
water. There the very best of grinding is  
done with the millstones.

### Popular Route.

Tickets to Pacific Coast points, Manitoba  
and Canadian North West, may be pur-  
chased from E. McLaughlin, C. P. R.  
Agent, John St., via the popular route,  
Toronto and North Bay. 21tf

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style.  
Call and see our selections of jewelry and  
rings worn by up-to-date people.  
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.



**Hair Shampoo**—Packer's Hair  
Shampoo  
cleanses and  
beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and  
prevents the hair from falling out, giv-  
ing it that soft and silky appearance—  
25c in a bottle, at  
**THE MEDICAL HALL,  
DETLOF & WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggists.**

**CARLETON WOODS.**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
17  
Roblin, Ont.

**JOHN POLLARD,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICEN. SER.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

**JOHN ALLEN,**  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
14tf  
**MARLBANK.**

## The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announc-  
ing entertainments at which a fee is charged for  
admission, will be charged 50c per line for each  
insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the  
price will be 10c per line each insertion.

### Wanted.

A housemaid. Apply to  
Mrs. W. H. WILKINSON,  
East Street.

### The Family Herald and Weekly Star.

We offer the above weekly paper, includ-  
ing the Coronation Pictures of the King and  
Queen to the end of 1902 for fifty cents.

### Pure Bred Shorthorn Cattle For Sale.

Young bulls and heifers, and also York-  
shire Pigs for sale. Apply to  
C. D. WAGAR,  
Enterprise, Ont.  
18-om

### Matrimony.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Jamieson's pretty home  
on John Street was the scene of a very  
pleasant gathering Wednesday morning  
May 28th, when their niece Miss Georgie  
Jamieson was married to Dr. R. W.  
Huffman, Wisconsin, by Rev. C. McIntyre.

### To Guelph Agricultural College.

The Lennox Farmers' Institute will run  
an excursion to Guelph Agricultural Col-  
lege on Thursday June 12th. Good to  
return on or before the 15th. See particu-  
lars next week, also posters. 22c

### Coronation Pictures

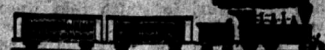
May be secured now by subscribing for  
the NAPANEE EXPRESS and Montreal Family  
Herald. The price has been placed at the  
extremely low price of seventy-five cents  
for the two papers till the end of 1902,  
each subscriber to receive the coronation  
pictures of King Edward and Queen  
Alexandra.

### The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye  
specialist from Germany, will be in Napa-  
nee from Thursday noon, June 5th, until  
Saturday afternoon, June 7th. May be  
consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store.  
Eyes tested free of charge. Those having  
weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to  
consult the professor expert optician. A  
specialist consultation free. 22c

### What Do You Call It?

E. B. Hemstreet, Napanee, found, last  
August, a worm six inches long and two  
and a half inches in diameter. It had four  
front legs and two hind ones, and six sharp  
horns. He put it in a glass jar, and in  
about a week's time it turned into a  
cocoon. After that it apparently died, but  
on May 17th it resolved itself into a butter-  
fly, which measures six inches from tip to  
tip of the wings. It is not yet strong



### Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West.	12:05 a.m.	Going East.	12:09 a.m.
"	5:59 a.m.	"	12:17 a.m.
"	10:13 a.m.	"	1:30 p.m.
"	1:52 p.m.	"	6:40 p.m.
"	4:58 p.m.	"	
"	8:56 p.m.	"	

(Daily except Monday. Daily. All of  
the train run daily, Sundays excepted.  
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or  
the station. 8-1

### The People Say

after testing Vanliven's Coal, that  
is A1.

### East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.  
J. N. OGBORNE, Prop. 14-1

### Rikley's Restaurant.

Easter Good Things.—Candies, fru-  
it bon bons, cakes and confectionery fresh  
all times. We keep none but the b-  
goods procurable.

### For Sale.

One second-hand phaeton. Can be s-  
at Lloyd's old green house, on Piety H  
Mrs. Geo. LLOYD,  
95 Hamilton street,  
Watertown, N. Y.  
23tf

### Gentlemen, if you are Bald,

See Prof. Dorenwend's Art Coverings:  
Wigs and Toupees, worn on thousands  
heads. They are a protection against Col-  
darrh, etc., and give a most natu-  
ral and younger appearance to the face. T-  
ing on and demonstrating the superior  
of these goods free of charge. He will  
at Paisley House, on Wednesday June 4  
28

### Election of Officers.

The semi-annual election of officers  
the current term took place at the roo-  
of Napanee lodge No. 88, I.O.O.F., on Tu-  
day evening. The following were elect-  
Bro. Fred. J. Vanalstine—N. G.  
" S. Vanalstine—V. G.  
" F. H. Stevens—R. S.  
" E. McLaughlin—P. S.  
" G. B. Joy—Treas.

Bro. R. Dickson and Bro. W. B. Gri-  
were elected representatives to Grt-  
Lodge which meets in Toronto this year.  
Bro R. S. Ham was elected trustee,  
fill the vacancy caused by the departure  
Bro. W. J. McKim. After the business  
the evening was transacted the memb-  
adjourned to Mr. Jas. Garrett's restaura-  
where light refreshments were partaken  
Short speeches were made by the offic-  
elect and a most enjoyable evening v-  
spent.

### ARGYLE LODGE.

N. G.—J. E. Robinson.  
V. G.—James Douglas.  
R. S.—F. H. Carson.  
P. S.—R. S. Wales.  
Treas.—F. S. Scott.  
Representatives to Grand Lodge—  
Wales, F. S. Scott.

### Napanee Cheese Board.

At the cheese board Friday the factor  
boarded 1,380 boxes of cheese, 878 wt  
and 482 colored:

	NO.	WHITE.	COLOR.
Napanee	1	75	75
Centerville	3	75	75
Croydon	4	60	60
Phippen No. 2	5	60	60
Kingsford	6	30	30
Deseronto	7	100	100
Union	8	65	65
Clairview	9	65	65
Metzler	10	65	65
Odessa	11	65	65
Excelsior	12	75	75
Silville	13	40	40
Enterprise	14	100	100
Whitman Creek	15	60	60
Tamworth	16	50	50
Forest Mills	17	83	83
Sheffield	18	50	50
Moscow	19	50	50
Bell Rock	20	50	50
Selby	21	150	150
Phippen No. 1	22	75	75
Camden East	23	50	50
Petworth	24	50	50
Newburgh	25	100	100

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Bread is  
Second to None.

A trial will convince the most  
exacting bread consumer that  
what we say is correct. The  
best grade of flour and years  
of experience combined pro-  
duce good bread. We have  
both.

## J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

### Our Bread is Second to None.

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have both.

### We Also Have a Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters direct from Baltimore, Canned Goods, etc. A trial will convince that we handle only the best.

**J. GARRATT & SON,**  
Bakers and Confectioners,  
Dundas Street West. 6-1y

## LENNOX

# Farmers' Institute!

## ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Lennox Farmers' Institute will be held in the TOWN HALL, NAPANEE, on

**Saturday, June 7th,**  
at 1.30 p.m.

Election of Officers and other General Business.

## SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

## Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

**Thos. Symington,**  
SEEDSMAN,  
101st Napanee.

## DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

**2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.**

### PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for .....	\$8 00
A Gold Filling .....	1 00
A Silver Filling .....	50
A Cement Filling .....	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.

501f



## PHRENOLOGY.... and Scientific Palmistry.

A study of 25 years.

No fortune Telling, but  
Legitimate Science.

## Prof. O'Brien,

Canada's Greatest Phrenologist, and the only recognized Scientific Palmist from Toronto, whose methods were approved of by Judge and Jury at the Toronto General Session, March 14th 1901.

By the request of several of his patrons and their friends, is now making a tour through Canada, and the success he has achieved in every town has never been equalled by any one in his profession. Prof. O'Brien is recognized by the press, medical faculties and scientists generally as the foremost Phrenologist and Scientific Palmist of modern times and should not be classed with those travelling cheap pretenders who bring disgrace on these sciences and mislead the public.

Will be in Napanee for a short season only.

## IN PHRENOLOGY is at the head of his profession.

## IN PALMISTRY he has no equal.

YOUR PAST, PRESENT, AND INDICATIONS OF FUTURE, as marked in your hand by nature, correctly delineated. Also your AILMENTS positively located.

Nothing against the law undertaken.

Prof. O'Brien will give a LECTURE ON  
SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY

in the Town Hall, with chart illustrations on

THURSDAY EVENING NEXT,  
JUNE 5th.

He will assisted by Madame Bonvini O'Brien late Prima Donna, Soprano, from Milan, Italy, and principal concertists in Europe, who will treat the audience with a choice selection of Italian, Irish, Scotch, and English songs.

Don't miss hearing her, or you'll miss the greatest treat you ever had. All the Towns visited recently, by Prof. and Madame O'Brien, as well as the press of each Town, speak most flatteringly of this clever couple.

Lecture and Concert commence at 8 o'clock, admission, 10 cents only, to defray expenses.

After the lecture the Professor will read the hand of any one lady or gentleman. Private office at Mrs. Allan Pringle's, John Street.

Office hours 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Photo read free to patrons.

specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee from Thursday noon, June 5th, until Saturday afternoon, June 7th. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free. 220

### What Do You Call It?

E. B. Hemstreet, Napanee, found, last August, a worm six inches long and two and a half inches in diameter. It had four front legs and two hind ones, and six sharp horns. He put it in a glass jar, and in about a week's time it turned into a cocoon. After that it apparently died, but on May 17th it resolved itself into a butterfly, which measures six inches from tip to tip of the wings. It is not yet strong enough to fly. The owner of the curiosity would like to know what it is that he has found.—Kingston Whig.

### CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

### The Style of Hair Worn.

Is an important factor to produce a younger and refined face and a well shaped head to any Lady or Gentleman. Prof. Dorenwend, who will be at Paisley House, Wednesday June 4th, can demonstrate this to anyone calling on him at his Show Rooms. He has Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Wavy and Plain Fronts, Switches in every length and shade, that he will gladly adjust on any Lady's head free of charge to prove this. DON'T FAIL TO SEE HIM. It is his only visit to Napanee this season. 23b

### Build Up Ontario.

The last meeting on behalf of Mr. Madole was held in the town hall here on Wednesday evening last. Mr. Herrington occupied the chair and Mr. Symington led off the meeting. But a treat was in store for those present when the speaker of the evening, Mr. Rowell, explained the policy and aims of the Ross Government. There was no recourse to claptrap, no jokes, no fun, but a logical, serious exposition of the Ross Government's intentions and what had been done to build up Ontario. The hall was crowded and the speaker was listened to with rapt attention. A storm of applause broke out when Mr. Rowell concluded, and it was every way well deserved. Three cheers were given for Mr. Rowell and Mr. Madole and three more for the King at the close of one of the best campaign speeches we have ever had the pleasure of listening to.

## Children Cry for CASTORIA. The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect their  
children's eyes are more



cruel than  
the Chinese,  
who encase  
the feet of  
their little  
ones. One  
dwarfs the feet—the other  
stunts the mind.  
When we adjust glasses  
study becomes a pleasure.

**H. E. Smith,**  
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,  
Smith's Jewelry Store,  
Napanee.

Kingsford .....	6	30
Deseronto .....	7	..
Union .....	8	..
Clairview .....	9	..
Metzler .....	10	..
Odesa .....	11	..
Excoelsior .....	12	..
Silleville .....	13	40
Enterprise .....	14	100
Whitman Creek .....	15	60
Tamworth .....	16	50
Forest Mills .....	17	83
Shemfield .....	18	50
Moscow .....	19	..
Bell Rock .....	20	..
Selby .....	21	150
Phippen No. 1 .....	22	75
Camden East .....	23	..
Petworth .....	24	..
Newburgh .....	25	100
Marbank .....	26	45
Empey .....	27	..

878

The entire board sold at 10c. The following buyers were present: Thor Alexander, Vanluven, Bissell, McE and Brenton.

### BAY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE

Program of Bay of Quinte Methodist Conference.

Monday, June 2nd—Stationing mittee in Western church at 2.30 o'clock.

Tuesday, June 3rd—Statistical mittee in Eastern church at 10 a.m. the evening a public temperance m will be held in the Western church 8 o'clock, to be addressed by Rev. Strike, Rev. V. H. Emory, and (permitting) Mr. T. Casey.

Wednesday, June 4th—Special terial sessions in Eastern church a and evening. Not open to the public

Thursday, June 5th—Conference I meeting at 9 a.m. 10 a.m. openi general sessions. Visitors to take as the gallery during the day sessions, which will be held in the Eastern of Evening meetings will be in the W church.

Friday, June 6th—Pentecostal m 9 to 9.30 a.m., led by Rev. G. R. On Friday morning the election of bers of the General Conference will be The Memorial service will be held at and the reception of the W.M.S. dele will take place immediately after Friday evening the reception servie be held and addresses will be givi Revs. L. Phelps, A. G. Wilson, an President elect.

Saturday, June 7th—Pentecostal ing, led by Rev. D. Balfour. In the ing at 8 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Reyn Victor a University, will deliver the a lecture of the Theological Union.

Sunday, June 8th—Services as follo Eastern church—Lovefeast, led by H. H. Locke, 9.30 o'clock; Ordination s by Rev. Dr. Potts at 11; S. S. mass ing at 3, addressed by Revs. R. Ban and T. H. P. Anderson and S. O'Flynn; Evening Jubilee sermon a Rev. R. Cade. Sacrament of Lord's per at close, Rev. F. B. Strath charge.

Western church—Morning sermon by Rev. S. J. Shorey; S. S. meeting addressed by Mr. C. A. Lapp and J. J. Rae and S. F. Dixon; Evening mon at 7, by Rev. E. B. Lancooley. ment at close, in charge of Rev. Crossley.

Presbyterian church—Morning a sermon by Rev. Dr. Workman; eveni 7, sermon by Rev. T. W. Joffile.

Monday, June 9th—Morning Pente meeting led by Rev. R. H. Leitch. day evening, the Conference Missi meeting, to be addressed by Revs. Dunn and A. L. Brown, and A Huycke, of Cobourg.

Tuesday, June 10th—Morning I costal meeting, led by Rev. R. Allin the evening Rev. G. Jackson, B.A., s intend of the Edinburgh Mission, lecture in the Western church, Mr. son is one of the leaders in the fo movement in British Methodism, a on a brief visit to Canada.

Collections will be taken at the ev sessions as well as at the Sabbath ser The public are cordially invited t except the distinctively ministerial sions.

S. T. BARTLETT,  
Sec'y. of Conferen





## Grand Trunk Railway Time Table.

ng. West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 7:00 a.m.
8:33 a.m.	12:17 a.m.
10:34 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
11:22 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
4:23 p.m.	
8:30 p.m.	

Daily except Monday. \*Daily. All other  
trains run daily, Sundays excepted.  
Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at  
station.

## e People Say

after testing Vanliven's Coal, that it  
is the best.

## st End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.  
J. N. QBOERNE, Prop. 14-15

## ley's Restaurant.

Easter Good Things.—Candies, fruits,  
buns, cakes and confectionery fresh at  
all times. We keep none but the best  
and procurable.

## r Sale.

One second-hand phaeton. Can be seen  
Lloyd's old green house, on Piety Hill.  
Mrs. Geo. LLOYD,  
95 Hamilton street,  
Watertown, N. Y.

3-11

ntlemen, if you are Bald,

see Prof. Dorenwend's Art Coverings in  
glasses and Toupees, worn on thousands of  
heads. They are a protection against Colds,  
coughs, etc., and give a most natural  
and younger appearance to the face. Try  
on and demonstrating the superior art  
these goods free of charge. He will be  
Paisley House, on Wednesday June 4th.  
28b

## action of Officers.

The semi-annual election of officers for  
the current term took place at the rooms  
Napanee lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F. on Tues-  
day evening. The following were elected:  
Bro. Fred J. Vanalstine—N. G.  
" S. Vanalstine—V. G.  
" F. H. Stevens—R. S.  
" E. McLaughlin—P. S.  
" G. B. Joy—Treas.  
Bro. R. Dickson and Bro. W. B. Grieve  
were elected representatives to Grand  
Lodge which meets in Toronto this year.  
Bro. R. S. Ham was elected trustee, to  
the vacancy caused by the departure of  
Bro. W. J. McKim. After the business of  
the evening was transacted the members  
turned to Mr. Jas. Garrett's restaurant,  
where light refreshments were partaken of.  
Short speeches were made by the officers  
and a most enjoyable evening was  
spent.

## ABIGYLE LODGE.

V. G.—J. E. Robinson.  
7. G.—James Douglas.  
S. S.—F. H. Carson.  
P. S.—R. S. Wales.  
Treas.—F. S. Scott.  
Representatives to Grand Lodge—S.  
Wales, F. S. Scott.

## panee Cheese Board.

At the cheese board Friday the factories  
ordered 1,360 boxes of cheese, 878 white  
and 482 colored:

	NO. WHITE.	COLORS.
panee	1	72
streville	3	75
nydon	4	60
ippen No 2	5	60
ngsford	6	30
eronto	7	100
ion	8	65
irview	9	..
tzler	10	..
seas	11	..
celsiar	12	75
leville	13	40
terprise	14	100
itman Creek	15	60
mworth	16	50
rest Mills	17	83
ffield	18	50
scow	19	..
l Rock	20	..
by	21	150
ippen No. 1	22	75
mden East	23	50
worth	24	..
..	25	100

## OBITUARIES.

O'HARA.

On Wednesday morning Mrs. Geo. O'Hara passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Silas Woodcock, after a lingering illness. It is only a couple of weeks ago since her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Bennet, was brought home from Watertown and buried, and the shock was more than the old lady could stand. Deceased was a consistent member of the B. C. Church, and was aged about sixty-one years. Besides the husband, Mr. Geo. O'Hara, four children are left to mourn, Thomas, George and James, all of whom reside in the States, and Mrs. Silas Woodcock.

DINNER.

On Thursday morning the residents of the town were greatly shocked by the intelligence that Mr. Richard Dinner, one of Napanee's most popular citizens had suddenly dropped dead. About five o'clock in the morning Mr. Dinner had occasion to get out of bed for the purpose of getting some milk for the baby. He was standing near the dresser when his wife remarked that she thought he would have to put the coal stove up again, owing to the coolness of the weather. Mr. Dinner turned around and laughing remarked that "he guessed not" and immediately dropped to the floor and expired. Dr. Vrooman, who lives almost opposite, was sent for, but the vital spark had fled. He pronounced it a case of apoplexy. About three weeks ago deceased had a slight attack, but no serious results were anticipated. Deceased came to Napanee quite a number of years ago and was employed in the brush factory until it discontinued business. He then accepted a position with the Gibbard Furniture Co. as a cabinet maker, which position he occupied until the time of his death, and was one of the most trusted and respected employees. He was a member of the Citizens' Band and Chief of the Fire Brigade. He was also a member of Napanee Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F. and of the A.O.U.W. Order. In the latter society he carried an insurance policy of \$2,000. His wife and three children are left to mourn, and the deepest sympathy of the whole community is extended to the stricken family in their sad bereavement. Deceased was aged forty years and five months. The funeral will take place from the family residence on Sunday afternoon at 2 p.m. to the Western Cemetery attended by his fellow employees of the Gibbard Co. in a body, and the Oddfellow and Workmen societies.

COXALL.

(From The Colborne Express.)

Only few indeed were prepared for the announcement passing from lip to lip on Sunday morning last, May 25th, 1902, of the demise of our townsmen, Mr. William Coxall, as he was only a few days absent from his place of business and his illness not thought of as serious. His frequent but very brief spells of illness for many years past had thrown friends and acquaintances off their guard as to the nature of his final struggle with the disease afflicting him, hence the widespread surprise and sorrow experienced. Mr. Coxall was in the sixtieth year of his age, though looking ten or fifteen years younger. He came to Colborne in the winter of 1874-75 and until the present carried on a large and general mercantile business, besides giving much time and attention to outside work in the building line. He was for many years a member of the Village Council and also the School Board. He was active in Church affairs, serving as Warden of Trinity church years off and on and rendering assistance generally. Of his family he is survived by a third wife, to whom he was recently married, a son, Robert, also engaged in mercantile business; three daughters—Mrs. Percy H. Philp, and Misses Amelia and Gladys, both at the homestead. The Masonic order was the only one of the fraternal societies for which he had a special liking, affiliating with 91 shortly after coming here from Wolfe Island, and remaining a royal member of it to the last, the members showing a warm appreciation of his worthiness by largely attending and conducting their beautiful ceremonies at his funeral. The services at Trinity Church were largely attended by the villagers generally, and they were of a very impressive nature, the choir being in attendance and all the solemn forms observed by the incumbent.

## THE - GROWING - TIME

is here now. Business was never better at this store. Every department growing.

## IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

trade keeps increasing every week. New additions to stock almost every day.

**SPECIAL** Ready trimmed hats \$1.25. New lots of trimmed Hats out for Saturday at \$2.00. 2.50, 3.00, 3.50

The most stylish lot of sailors you can find are here.

## WONDERFUL DRESS GOODS SELLING.

More repeats to hand of our special 56 inch Black Serge at 90c., also the Bright finish Black Venetians, at \$1.25 and \$1.50, 56 to 58 inches wide.

## BRISK WHITEWEAR BUSINESS.

Can't be otherwise when we place before buyers a stock for variety and value not bettered by the largest stores. Gowns in twenty kinds 50c. to \$3.00. Shirts 59c. to \$3.90. Corset Covers 12½c. to \$1.00. Drawers 20c. to \$1.00. We particularly invite you to spend a little time looking over our White Wear. You will wonder how such good materials can be made up and sold at prices such as we ask.

More New Waists  
You'll be Pleased with These.

Fine White Waists, very dainty, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.  
Stylish Fine White Waists \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.  
Colored Waists 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00.

## Fine Embroideries.

Very superior cloth and work. Also Insertions to match.  
This stock contains a large assortment of choice patterns. Prices 5c. to 35c, narrow and medium widths.

See our 5c line for Saturday.

## More Lace Curtains.

Placed in stock this week, repeats of our 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.25 Curtains, also new lines at \$2.50, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50.  
Chenille Curtains all the best colors, \$2.50, 3.25, 3.75, 4.50. Nothing equals Chenille for effect.

## Linen Dress Skirts.

Style and beauty in these Linen Skirts, \$1.00, 1.50, 1.75.  
Handsome Linen Skirts, \$2.25, 2.75, 3.50

## Silk Warp Henrietta 50c

Just a special chance gave us this bargain, a fine Black Silk Warp Henrietta, special 50c a yard.

## 50c Neckties. 25c Each.

Two hundred Gentlemen's swell 50c ties. Your choice Saturday, 25c each or 5 for \$1.

## Ladies' Collars.

All the newest shapes and heights, 2 for 25c.  
New Belts, Leather, Silk and Elastic.  
New Combs, Hair Pins, Purses and Chatelaine Bags.

## BIG WHITE QUILTS 89c. Each.

Men's and Boys Overalls.

Men's and Boys' Suits at your price, as we are giving up the Ready-made Clothing part of the business.

Butterick Fashion Sheets for June now ready. Delineator for June here—June Fashions in stock.

You know the way here—NO ONE URGED TO BUY—and "Money Back."

**The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,**

gesford	6	30
eronto	7	10
on	8	65
irview	9	
zier	10	
essa	11	
elsior	12	75
aville	13	40
erprise	14	100
itman Creek	15	60
nworth	16	50
est Mills	17	83
field	18	50
icow	19	
l Rock	20	
y	21	150
ppen No. 1	22	75
nden East	23	50
worth	24	
burgh	25	100
bank	26	45
pey	27	
	878	482

he entire board sold at 100. The fol-  
ing buyers were present: Thompson,  
ander, Vanluven, Bissell, McKinnon  
Brenton.

# AY OF QUINTE CONFERENCE.

gram of Bay of Quinte Methodist  
Conference.

Monday, June 2nd—Stationing com-  
tee in Western church at 2.30 o'clock  
ue-day, June 3rd—Statistical com-  
tee in Eastern church at 10 a.m. In  
evening a public temperance meeting  
be held in the Western church, at  
clock, to be addressed by Rev. J. H.  
ke, Rev. V. H. Emory, and (health  
nitting) Mr. T. Casey.

Tuesday, June 4th—Special Minis-  
al sessions in Eastern church all day  
evening. Not open to the public.

Thursday, June 5th—Conference Prayer  
ting at 9 a.m. 10 a.m. opening of  
eral sessions. Visitors to take seats in  
gallery during the day sessions, all of  
ch will be held in the Eastern church.  
ning meetings will be in the Western  
ch.

Friday, June 6th—Pentecostal meeting  
9.30 a.m., led by Rev. G. R. Clare.  
Friday morning the election of mem-  
of the General Conference will be held.  
Memorial service will be held at 2.30,  
the reception of the W.M.S. delegation  
take place immediately after. On  
day evening the reception service will  
eld and addresses will be given by  
s. L. Phelps, A. G. Wilson, and the  
sident elect.

Saturday, June 7th—Pentecostal meet-  
led by Rev. D. Balfour. In the even-  
at 8 o'clock the Rev. Dr. Reynar, of  
ora University, will deliver the annual  
ra of the Theological Union.

Sunday, June 8th—Services as follows:—  
tern church—Lovefeast, led by Rev. J.  
Locke, 9.30 o'clock; Ordination sermon  
ev. Dr. Potts at 11; S. S. mass meet-  
at 3, addressed by Revs. R. Bamforth  
T. H. P. Anderson and Mr. F. E.  
lynn; Evening Jubilee sermon at 7 by  
R. Cade. Sacrament of Lord's Sup-  
at close, Rev. F. B. Stratton in  
ge.

Eastern church—Morning sermon at 11,  
Rev. S. J. Shorey; S. S. meeting at 3,  
eessed by Mr. C. A. Lapp and Revs.  
Rae and S. F. Dixon; Evening ser-  
at 7, by Rev. E. B. Laneoley. Sacra-  
t at close, in charge of Rev. D. O.  
sley.

Presbyterian church—Morning at 11,  
on by Rev. Dr. Workman; evening at  
rmon by Rev. T. W. Jolliffe.

Sunday, June 9th—Morning Pentecostal  
ing led by Rev. R. H. Leitch. Mon-  
evening, the Conference Missionary  
ing, to be addressed by Revs. W.  
n and A. L. Brown, and Mayor  
cke, of Cobourg.

Tuesday, June 10th—Morning Pente-  
al meeting, led by Rev. R. Allin. In  
evening Rev. G. Jackson, B.A., super-  
ident of the Edinburgh Mission, will  
re in the Western church, Mr. Jack-  
one of the leaders in the forward  
ment in British Methodism, and is  
brief visit to Canada.  
lections will be taken at the evening  
one as well as at the Sabbath services.  
public are cordially invited to all  
t the distinctively ministerial ses-  
S. T. BARTLETT,  
Sec'y. of Conference

dering assistance generally. Of his family  
he is survived by a third wife, to whom he  
was recently married, a son, Robert, also  
engaged in mercantile business; three  
daughters—Mrs. Percy H. Philp, and  
Misses Amelia and Gladys, both at the  
homestead. The Masonic order was the  
only one of the fraternal societies for  
which he had a special liking, affiliating  
with 91 shortly after coming here from  
Wolfe Island, and remaining a royal mem-  
ber of it to the last, the members showing  
a warm appreciation of his worthiness by  
largely attending and conducting their  
beautiful ceremonials at his funeral. The  
services at Trinity Church were largely  
attended by the villagers generally, and  
they were of a very impressive nature, the  
choir being in attendance and all the  
solemn forms observed by the incumbent,  
Rev. Mr. Fidler, who was visibly affected  
in sympathy with the sad occasion. The  
interment took place in the family plot in  
Salem cemetery. The floral contributions  
and the total suspension of business during  
the funeral hour manifested personal re-  
spect and sympathy truly pleasing and  
comforting to the greatly afflicted family  
and relatives of deceased. Deceased was  
a brother of Mr. Walter Coxall, of Napa-  
nee, and of Mr. C. G. Coxall, of Tamworth.

New Soda Fountain.  
Jamieson & Steacy have put in a new  
and up-to-date soda fountain. It is being  
liberally patronized.

Will be a Credit to Napanee.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson & Son commenced to  
build on Monday what will prove to be one  
of the finest barber shops in Ontario. The  
location will be on John Street on the  
north end of the old Tichborne House  
property. In connection with the barber  
shop will be a cigar store which will be  
stocked with the best brands of cigars and  
tobaccos. There will also be two bath  
rooms fitted up in the latest style, with a  
dressing room separate. The shop will be  
lighted with gas and electric light, and will  
be equipped with three Kops Hydraulic  
chairs, together with the other suitable  
furniture which will be made of oak. The  
building will be built of brick and fitted  
with metallic ceilings, and when completed  
will undoubtedly be one of the finest in  
these parts.

# GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM SPECIAL EXCURSION TO GUELPH, THURSDAY, 12th JUNE.

The Lennox Farmer's Institute having  
arranged for a special train via the Grand  
Trunk Railway, will run an excursion to  
Guelph Agricultural Farm on Thursday,  
June 12th. Special train will leave.

Kingston City,	7.00 a.m.,	fare \$3.70
Kingston Jct'n,	7.15 "	"
Collins' Bay,	7.30 "	3.45
Ernestown,	7.45 "	3.35
Fredericksburgh,	7.52 "	3.20
Napanee	8.00 "	3.10
Deseaonto J'ct'n	8.07 "	2.95
Marysville,	8.13 "	2.90
Shannonville,	8.22 "	2.70
Belleville,	8.35 "	2.60
Trenton,	8.55 "	2.35

Tickets to be sold by Grand Trunk  
at above points. Tickets good to return by  
regular trains on or before June 14th.

PROF. MILLS, of Guelph Agricultural  
College, will entertain the excursion at  
Lunch at noon June 13th.

COMMITTEE.  
M. O. FRASER, W. N. DOLLER,  
D. AYLESWORTH.  
Lennox Farmers' Institute

DETLO & WALLACE,  
The Prescription Druggists, give  
their prompt  
attention.

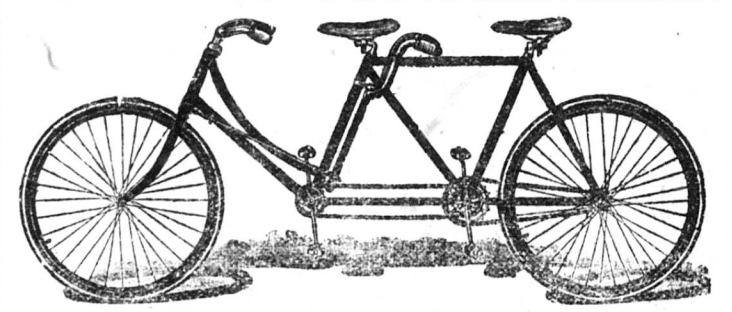
MAIL ORDERS

Just drop us a card addressed  
DETLO & WALLACE  
Medical Hall, Napanee  
YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

men and Boys Suits at your price, as we are giving up  
the Ready-made Clothing part of the business.

Butterick Fashion Sheets for June now ready. Delinicator  
for June here—June Fashions in stock.  
You know the way here—NO ONE URGED TO BUY—  
and "Money Back."

# The Hardy Dry Goods Co., Cheapside, - Napanee.



UNAPPROACHED POPULARITY UNAPPROACHED SALES . . .

Each succeeding year bigger than the last.  
This year will be better than ever.  
Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best  
in Canada, consisting of the following well-  
known makes :

CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA,  
CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS,  
HYSLOP and the RACYCLE.

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better  
wheels at any price.  
We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and  
try to do it well.

50 Second-Hand Wheels in stock, must be clear-  
ed out at once.  
Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

# W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Creso-  
lene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.  
Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange &  
Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

Grinding every day with the mileston  
at Close's Mills.

Madame Bonvini delighted in her ren-  
dition of those songs which Scotchmen  
never tire of hearing. She was given a re-  
ception indicative of extreme pleasure, and  
encores were demanded upon every  
occasion, and as often responded to—a  
bouquet of roses was presented Madame  
Bonvini upon her first appearance.—Peter-  
boro Review.

Enjoy the cool evenings upon your lawn  
by buying one of our comfortable ham-  
mocks.  
BOYLE & SON.

Deering machinery will be cheaper since  
Archie Mac won 1st money in 2:50 class at  
Kingston. Best time 1.15, ½ mile heats.

We pay 12c. for eggs, and sell Liverpool  
salt, coarse or fine, and Ogilvie's "Cream  
of the West" flour.

JOY & PERRY.